COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

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CONGRESS CONVENES.

The First Session Spent in Hearing the Message.

LITTLE INTEREST MANIFESTED.

The Fifty-third Congress Begins Its Last Meeting Without Particular Demonstrations--Ex-Speaker Reed Greeted with Applause.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The presentation and reading of the President's annual report constituted the chief point of interest in to-day's session of the Senate. There were 40 Senators present on this first day of the third and final session of the Fifty-third Congress. The reading of the message occupied two hours and five minutes. It attracted but little attention and was ordered to be printed and laid on the table the general course with such documents. The following is a brief synopsis of its contents:

The philosophy of the policy in relation to foreign nations is summed up in a short paragraph declaring that the history of recent dealings with those nations demonstrate the advantage of "adhering constantly to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honest and sincerity."

The fiscal question is discussed with considerable fullness, attention being called to the fact that the deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, was about $70,000,000 and that the deficit for the current fiscal year is estimated at $20,000,000. The question of the debt of the Pacific railroads to the government is pressed upon the attention of Congress at the present session.

The report and suggestions of the strike commission are commented on as "worthy of careful consideration."

On the subject of the tariff, the President says that it needs important amendments and he declares himself "decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron ore upon the free list."

After the reading of the message resolutions were offered on various subjects, including the alleged Armenian outrage, the surrender of two Japanese citizens to the Chinese authorities and the election of United States Senators by the people.

The Senate adjourned at 4 p. m.

House.

The galleries of the House were crowded when the House resumed its session. Beyond some uproarious cheering when ex-Speaker Reed appeared on the floor and a round of milder applause when Chairman Wilson came in, there were no scenes of great interest.

The House proceeded to business without resource to any formality other than that of ordinary meeting days. Much attention was given to the President's message during the first hour of its reading but interest lagged and did not revive until the part dealing with Mr. Carlisle's bond scheme was read. Silence marked the conclusion and after the death of Representative Wright of Pennsylvania had been the House adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

THE MESSAGE.

President Cleveland's Review of the Year's Doing.

The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people impressively suggests the acting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task. At the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the Congress of the United States and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the Constitution, I submit this communication containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommending such legislation as seems to me necessary and expedient. The history of our recent dealing with other nations and our peaceful relations with them at this time additionally demonstrated the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgian government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restriction upon the importing of our food products and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the deportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meat.

The Brazilian War

The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by the general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio Janeiro was strengthened. This precaution I am satisfied, tended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the Brazilian government and the insurgents, and to avert complications which at times seemed imminent.

Although the government of Brazil was duly notified that the commercial arrangements existing between the United States and that country, based on the third section of the tariff act of 1890 was abrogated on August 9, 1894, by the taking effect of the tariff law now in force, that government subsequently notified the United States of its intention to terminate such arrangement on the first day of January, 1895, in the exercise of the right reserved in the agreement between the two countries. I invite a mention to the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Brazilian minister on this subject.

China and Japan.

Although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the United States, it deserves our gravest consideration by reason of its disturbance of our growing commercial interest in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China. Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Korea (the first concluded with a western power) I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Korea, but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the Eastern nations and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may be preserved and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to heed any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

Our relations with the Republic of France continue to be such as should exist between nations so long bound together by friendly sympathy and similarity in their form of government.

German Commercial Dispute.

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle, the German prohibition against importations of live stock and fresh meats from this country has been revived. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the inhibition is as needless as it is harmful to mutual interests. The German government has protested against that provision of the customs tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one-tenth of one cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such duty is in contravention of articles five and nine of the treaty of 1828 with Prussia. In the interests of the commerce of both countries and to avoid even the accusation of treaty-violation, I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty and I invite attention to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State containing a discussion of the questions raised by the German protests.

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two governments in Bering Sea and the contiguous North Pacific ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Bering sea or the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in those waters.

Hawaii.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the Senate and House of Representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of Congress the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the Queen has been announced with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new government.

Apart from the war in which the island empire is engaged, Japan attracts increasing attention in this country by her evident desire to cultivate more liberal intercourse with us and to seek our kindly aid in furtherance of her laudable desire for complete autonomy in her domestic affairs and full equality in the family of nations. The Japanese empire of to-day is no longer the Japan of the past and our relations with this progressive nation should not be less broad and liberal than those with other powers.

Mexico.

Good will fostered by many interests in common has marked our relations with our nearest southern neighbor.

Peace being restored along her northern frontier, Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquility. There ought to be a new treaty of commerce and navigation with that country to take the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the rule of natural consideration, being neither stimulated by conventional arrangements nor retarded by jealous rivalries or selfish desires.

The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado heights the stream flows intermittingly, yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along its course. This scarcity is often severely felt in the regions where the river forms a common boundary. Moreover the frequent changes in its course through level sands often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdiction.

Nicaragua.

Prominent among the questions of territorial jurisdiction—prominent among the questions of the year—was the Bluefields incident—in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip bordering on the Atlantic ocean and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua the former government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians to be exercised according to their customs for themselves and other dwellers within its limits. The so-called native government which grew to be largely made up of aliens for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain therein a practically independent municipal government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito territory led to serious disturbances culminating in the suppression of the native government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable compact administration in which Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which for a time subverted Nicaraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This in turn gave place to the existing local government established and upheld by Nicaragua. Although the alien interests arrayed against Nicaragua in these transactions have been largely American, and the commerce of that region for some time has been and still is chiefly controlled by our citizens, we cannot for that reason challenge the rightful sovereignty of Nicaragua over this important part of her domain. For some months, two of our naval ships have been stationed at Bluefields for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizens. In September last, the government at Managua expelled from its territory twelve or more foreigners, including two Americans, for alleged participation in the seditious or revolutionary movements against the republic at Bluefields already mentioned, but through the earnest remonstrance of this government the two Americans have been permitted to return to the peaceful management of their business. Our naval commanders at the scene of this disturbance, by their constant exhibition of firmness and good good judgment contributed largely to the prevention of more serious consequences and to the restoration of quiet and order.

The Nicaragua authorities, having given notice of forfeiture of their concession to the canal company on grounds purely technical and not embraced in the contract, receded from that position.

Peru, I regret to say, shows symptoms of domestic disturbance, due probably to the slowness of her recuperation from the war of 1881.

The recent death of the Czar of Russia called forth appropriate expressions of sorrow and sympathy on the part of our government with his bereaved family and the Russian people.

The sealing interests of Russia in the Behring sea are second only to our own. A modus vivendi has therefore been concluded with the imperial government restrictive of poaching on the Russian rookeries and of sealing in waters which were not comprehended in the protected area defined in the Paris award.

In my last annual message I adverted to the claim on the part of Turkey of the right to expel as persons undesirable and dangerous, Armenians naturalized in the United States and returning to Turkish jurisdiction. Numerous questions in this relation have arisen. While this government acquiesces in the asserted right of expulsion it will not consent that Armenians may be imprisoned or otherwise punished for no other reason than having acquired without imperial consent American citizenship.

The rules for the prevention of collisions at sea which were framed by the maritime conference held in this city in 1889, having been concurrently incorporated in the statutes of the United States and Great Britain, have been announced to take effect March 1, 1895, and invitations have been extended to all maritime nations to adhere to them. Favorable responses have thus far been received from Austria, France, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

Samoa.

In my last annual message, I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty, as signally illustrating the policy of entangling alliances with foreign powers and on May 9, 1894, in response to a resolution of the Senate I sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before Congress, further demonstrated that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility, can be maintained only by the continued presence of foreign military force and at a small sacrifice of life and treasure. The suppression of the Mataafa insurrection by the powers, and the subsequent banishment of the leader and 11 other chiefs, as recited in my last message, did not bring lasting peace to the islands. Formidable uprisings continued and finally a rebellion broke out in the capital island, Upolu, headed in Aana, the western district, by the younger Tamasese and in Inatua, the eastern district, by other leaders. The insurgents ravaged the country and fought the government troops up to the very doors. The king again appealed to the powers for help and the combined British and German naval forces reduced the Atuans to apparent subjection; not, however, without considerable loss to the natives. A few days later Tamasese and his adherents, fearing the ships and marines, professed submission. Reports received from our agents at Apia do not justify the belief that the peace thus brought about will be of long duration. It is their conviction that the natives are at heart hostile to the present government; that such of them as profess loyalty to it, do so from fear of the powers, and that it would speedily go to pieces if the war ships were withdrawn.

The present government utterly failed to correct, if indeed it has not aggravated, the very evils it was intended to prevent. It has not stimulated our commerce with the islands. Our participation in its establishment against the wishes of the natives was in plain defiance of the conservative teachings and warnings of the wise and patriotic men who laid the foundation of our free institutions, and I invite an expression of the judgment of Congress on the propriety of steps being taken by this government looking to the withdrawal from its engagements with the other powers on some reasonable terms not prejudicial to any of our existing rights.

The Army.

From the report of the Secretary of War it appears that the strength of the army on Sept. 30, 1894, was 2135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men. Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year, the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the re-organization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of a large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting departments. The abolition of these departments, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures besides promoting generally the health and moral discipline of the troops. The extension of the policy of concentrating the army at important centers of population and transportation foreshadowed in the last annual report of the Secretary has resulted in the abandonment of 15 of the smaller posts, which was effected under a plan which assembles organizations of the same regiments hitherto widely separated. This renders our small forces more readily effective for any service which they may be called upon to perform; increases the extent of the territory under protection without diminishing the security heretofore afforded to any locality, improves the discipline, training and "esprit de corps" of the army besides considerably decreasing the cost of its maintenance, though the force of the department has been somewhat increased. More than three-fourths of the army is still stationed west of the Mississippi. This carefully matured policy which secures the best and greatest service in the interests of the general welfare from the small force comprising our regular army, should not be thoughtlessly embarrassed by the creation of new and unnecessary posts through acts of Congress to gratify the ambitions or interests of localities. While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,-

(Continued on Second Page.)

LATE JAPAN NEWS.

Detailed Accounts of the Campaign in China.

BEFORE PORT ARTHUR'S FALL.

Some Opposition Expected to the Government Party in the Coming Japanese Parliament--List of Arms Captured.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—(Correspondence of the United Press, per steamer Rio de Janeiro):

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 16. The first army under Field Marshal Yamagata is pushing on to Manchuria. Its advance guard had reached Siu Yen on Nov. 11. Siu Yen is on the road to Moukden, 52 miles beyond Feng Hwan, where the Chinese defense collapsed so signally on Oct. 28, and 87 miles from the Yalu, where the battle of Hu Shan was fought on Oct. 25.

Detailed accounts show that the character of the Hu Shan affair was underestimated originally. General Sung, Chinese commander-in-chief, had 19 regiments posted along the Yalu, from An Tung, seven miles below Wi Ju, to Sui Kin Chin, 19 miles above it. He had also 20 regiments of reserves in the walled city of Chin Lien. Thus his total force, nominally 11,000, cannot have been less than 20,000. At Hu Shan, the key of the position, 18 regiments were massed. During 40 days of his presence with the troops, Sung had caused 43 entrenchments to be constructed, their parapets from nine to 12 feet high and their armament nearly 100 guns. The Japanese, 17,000 strong, planned to deliver an attack by the combined operation of six divisions. One, consisting of artillery of position, shelled Hu Shan throughout the battle; another forded the Yalu at Suit Ken Chan, and moved down the northern bank; another attacked Hu Shan from the front, and three others engaged in a flanking movement. The Chinese were surprised to find strong bodies of the enemy maneuvering at daylight on their front and flanks. The details of the Japanese programme were executed with such clockwork precision and their combinations synchronised so perfectly that in a few hours Hu Shan was carried, the victors loss being only 33 killed and 112 wounded; the vanquished leaving 700 corpses on the field.

The subsequent flight of the Chinese from Chiu Lien without striking a blow is already known to the public. They lost 98 guns, 4395 rifles, 30,384 rounds of large ammunition and 4,300,660 rounds of small arm. In short, they left behind virtually their whole pack of artillery and their entire supply of first reserve ammunition. Sung appears to contemplate a stand at road 65 miles north of Feng Hwang, and therefore 13 miles beyond the point Mo Tien Ling, a town on the Moukden reached by the Japanese advance guard on Nov. 11. The greater part of his troops have been separated from him and thrown westward toward New Chang, up altogether. About 20,000 are said to some holding together and some breaking have assembled in Siu Yen, a town 40 miles westward of Feng Hwan.

Thence they threaten Marshal Yamagata's communications with the Yalu, but so soon as the capture of Port Arthur frees the second army its operations in the direction of New Chang will relieve all pressure upon the first army from that direction.

The Emperor of Japan has thanked the first army in a few brief but pregnant words and exhorted them to boldly face the climatic sufferings now before them. Marshal Yamagata has replied deprecating all praise and ascribing the army's successes entirely to the sovereign's virtues. That is the Japanese fashion. The traces of old times are not abandoned amid the clash of modern weapons.

The seventh ordinary session of the Imperial Diet has been convoked for Dec. 22 in Tokio. There had been a supposition that Hiroshima would be the place selected, since the Emperor is there and also the cabinet ministers. But Hiroshima is now under martial law and restless politicians of the opposition conceived a vague fear that under a shadow of such exceptional conditions government measures might be thrust down their throats by some occult process which neither they nor anyone else attempted to define. Probably the administration never seriously contemplated Hiroshima. It would have been very uncomfortable and inconvenient in many ways.

What the session will bring forth no one is yet bold enough to predict. Until recently there were two possible points of friction in the cabinet's programme of reform in Korea and ordinary expenditures of the administration. But the former has been removed by the dispatch of Count Inouye as the Japanese representative to Seoul. Every Japanese knows that whatever opportunities the situation offers will be utilized to the full by Count Inouye. The administration's expenditures remain, however. They have been the butt of the opposition's attacks ever since the Diet first sat and in these times when the empire needs every cent it can say, politicians posing as patriots will find new reasons to clamor for retrenchment.

Chinese Maltreat a Missionary.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—An account of a fiendish outrage committed on Father Capistan Goette, a Roman Catholic missionary in the Province of Shensi, China, is given in a letter received here from Father Hugh, O. S. F., a brother missionary. Father Goette was assaulted by Chinamen September 9, his native servant driven off and the priest taken to a neighboring market town, where the inhabitants vented their hatred by maltreating him in various ways. If the old firelock gun used by the natives had not missed fire he would have been shot. He was dragged to another village and would have been beheaded but for the protest of a few Chinese and the arrival of an officer.

The Bonds All Paid For.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Stewart syndicate has completed the payment of gold into the sub-treasury for the new $50,000,000 bond issue. There was deposited to-day $1,278,545, making a total of $50,109,425.50 paid into the New York sub-treasury. The amount of gold paid elsewhere is $8,311,321.70.

The total proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be $58,720,747 in gold. The February issue netted $58,660,916.63. According to advices the payments have been practically completed in other cities, and every dollar of gold has come from the banks, trust companies and private sources.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Passengers Plunged into the Waters of Lake Champlain.

Whitehall, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Train No. 4 on the Delaware and Hudson railroad, which left Montreal at 9:10 this morning, was thrown from the track a mile and a half north of Port Henry tunnel at about 1:20 o'clock this afternoon. It was in charge of Conductor McLaughlin and the engineer was George Long. The train consisted of a mail and express car, baggage car, smoking car, emigrant car, passenger car and drawing room car. The engine did not leave the track, but the tender and the mail and express car went crashing along an embankment and plunged into Lake Champlain. One end of the smoker also went into the water. The emigrant and passenger cars left the rails, but fortunately their momentum was checked and they remained on the bank. The drawing room car was only partly derailed. The express messenger and the mail agent went down with their car and were drowned and several others narrowly escaped the same fate. A number of persons received injuries and for a time intense excitement prevailed.

The names of some of the injured passengers were not learned, but the list of casualties as far as obtainable is as follows: Richard Quinn, Ballstan, N. Y., express messenger, drowned; Samuel Rouse, Rouse's Point, N. Y., mail agent, drowned; James Coborne, Green Island, baggageman, bruised, narrowly escaped drowning; James McLaughlin, conductor, Whitehall, slightly bruised; Geo. Place, extra baggageman, slightly bruised.

JOHN BURNS.

The English Labor Leader Speaks in New York.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Stars and Stripes on the right and Union Jack on the left of the platform were the only decorations Cooper Union could boast of to-night, when a mass meeting and reception was tendered to John Burns, the English labor leader. As early as 6:30 ticket holders began to arrive, and the hall was more than two-thirds full when the doors were opened at 7:45 p. m. to admit the general public. There was at once a rush and in less than a minute the remaining seats were occupied, the space at the back of them filled and the corridors packed. Samuel Gompers presided.

Burns received an ovation, and it was some moments before he could begin to speak.

After mentioning the fact that there had been many changes in the labor movement in England in the past 10 years he described himself as "Born in a workingman's house, raised in the streets, receiving education in the factory and finally qualifying for higher duties in the prison and, ultimately parliament. (Laughter.) "I surely combine in those varied characteristics sufficient to satisfy the advanced socialist on the one side (cheers) and the most conservative trade unionist on the other." (Applause.)

The speaker next deprecated the condition of affairs existing all over the world at this period, and continuing, said: "Long hours, low wages, strikes, destitution, crime, poverty, drunkenness and prostitution show that this is not the happiest of worlds for workers. The duties of workmen are three: first, as workmen; second, as citizens, third, human beings."

Considering the first, Mr. Burns said that as workmen a method should be determined to provide work for the unemployed and remove the causes that enveloped the skilled mechanic.

Mr. Burns next advocated the frequent visit of delegation from one country to another, and when he described himself as an international socialist he was greeted with an outburst of applause that lasted for some time. "At such conferences," he continued, "we might differ on immaterial points, but agree on the main."

He refuted the idea that a workman could raise himself by the private enterprise of the individual. This, he said, could not be done except at the cost of reducing his fellows, for his own advancement.

Mr. Burns next proceeded to discuss the tenement house question. He said that he had visited the Bowery and Chinatown, and was amazed and disgusted at the wretched hovels in which women were compelled to reside, while their wage earners were on the street or in the workshop. He compared those buildings with the palatial residences in the city, and asked why such hovels as he had seen were allowed to exist.

Mr. Burns then launched into New York politics. He said that while Tammany was blamed for all the evil that occurred, the fault lay not so much with the men, who, when in office, grabbed all they could get, as with the electors, who put them in office.

The speaker concluded with an eloquent tribute to the women of England for the part they had taken in labor reform. He thought their American sisters might do even more.

THE KOLB MUDDLE.

Alabama Democrats Trying to Force the Issue.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 3. The bill introduced by Representative Knight in the House to-day making it a crime, punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000 and not over 25 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for any person to attempt to discharge the duties of an office to which he had not been declared elected by the constituted authorities, was a bomb shell in the camp of the Populists and has aroused the bitterest opposition.

The bill was referred to a committee which held a meeting to-night and which at once agreed to a favorable report. There is no doubt that the bill will be passed through with the hope of nipping Kolb's dual government in its bud.

Senator Goodwin, a leading Populist, said to-night: "I hope the bill will become a law. We want an investigation of the election fraud and Kolb will at once proceed to violate it and at his trial the facts will have to be brought out. These facts when brought out, will make organized Democracy a stench in the nostrils of respectable and self-respecting white men of Alabama."

The relations between the Populists and the Democrats in the two houses are becoming more strained every day. It is difficult to forecast where it will end.

A GOOD FRACTION.

Small in Size but Has Three Veins Exposed.

DANTE HAS PAY ORE.

Recovery of Ore in the Agnes—Bad Accident to Two Miners—The Shaft Caved In—Prisoners for Colorado Springs.

Special to The Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 3.—Mr. V. K. Porter is working on a fraction located between the South end line of the Plymouth Rock and the north side line of the Ironclad lodes. Though this fraction is quite unimportant in size, it may yet prove one of the big things of the camp.

Up to the present time Mr. Porter has done about 60 feet of work upon the little property, and has, with that comparatively small amount of work opened up three veins. Two of these have proven all vein and no pay, and though they may, with greater development, turn out to be profitable, attention at present is directed towards the third one as that already presents itself as a paying proposition. The ore at present is disclosed by a shallow shaft and assays upon the ore taken from it run from $10 to $35 to the ton. Mr. Porter thinks that if the ore holds out that the fraction is sufficiently large enough to make a good thing out of it. This claim small as it is, is peculiarly like all those in this vicinity on account of the large number of veins that are exposed close to the surface.

Messrs. W. E. Rippey, J. B. Cape and Dave Clemmons are working on the Dante lode, which is an extension of the Blue Bird, on Bull hill. There are two shafts on the property, one down 45 feet and the other 35 feet. In the latter drifting to the distance of 30 feet has been done on the vein, and in this vein there is a streak of talc from two to seven inches wide that runs over $30 to the ton. In addition to this there is a streak of quartz and, from both of these streaks they have taken out a little less than five tons of ore that will be shipped to the sampler to be treated. On the surface they have erected two good shaft-houses and made other preparations for extensive developments.

For the past 10 days Joe Domando has been working under lease on 20 feet on the south end of the Lone Star lode, and has now opened up a good vein about six inches wide. A small quantity of the ore has been taken out, and will be shipped to the sampler to-morrow for trial.

The Agnes, on Battle mountain, is being worked by Messrs. Dan Parker and James West, and these gentlemen have been successful in opening up a good streak of quartz. They have been working on the Agnes for some time, and on starting had a good body of ore, but this did not hold out. However, they kept on sinking the shaft, and have now been rewarded by coming onto this other streak of ore that strongly resembles that which was at first encountered. Tests made upon this new find show it to be a paying proposition, but the figures were not given.

S. B. Seemen and Harry H. Walsh met with quite a serious accident to-day while at work upon a 15-foot prospect hole on the placers west of town. They were working under contract for some Denver parties. Both men were in the shaft when three or four tons from the side of the shaft caved in that caught them all around the legs and struck them about the upper parts of the body. The left leg and side of Seemen are badly injured, and Walsh's right leg and shoulder are also in a pretty bad condition. Fortunately neither had any bones broken, but both will be laid up for some time.

Thomas Knight and Way Blake were to-day brought before Judge Perrier for burglary, and by him were placed under $300 bonds. On Sunday night they were re-arrested by Deputy Sterling on another complaint, and were taken to Colorado Springs this morning.

Dave Mossis, who was arrested for the larceny of an overcoat from the Bankrupt store on Bennet avenue, was sentenced by Judge Perrier to 60 days in the county jail.

Schaefer-Ives.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—The two giants of the green baize, Jacob Schaefer and Frank C. Ives, met to-night to renew their battle begun in New York, where the Wizard got a little the worst of it. It was a poor game from start to finish, and although relieved here and there by a brilliant cue-flash, it was evident that either the players were not half trying or that they were badly out of form. The score at the end of the night's play stood, Ives, 600; Shaefer, 413. Ives's average was 27 3-11; Schaefer's 22 15-18.

Wreck of the Richard Parsons.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro, which arrived this afternoon from the Orient, brought Capt. R. W. Joy, formerly of the American ship Richard Parsons, and news of the wreck of that vessel on the coast of M[illegible], one of the Philippine Islands. The Parsons was coal laden from New South Wales to Manila. She was lost in a typhoon on September 27 last. Six of the crew, including mate, cook and steward, were lost. The wrecked vessel was owned at Rockport, Maine.

The Debs Case.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—The motion to quash the indictments for conspiracy against Eugene V. Debs and his associates, which was to have been heard to-morrow morning, will come before the Federal court Wednesday.

The Lexow Committee.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Senate investigation committee, known as the Lexow committee, met again this morning after a vacation of over a month, to continue their investigation of the police department.

An $80,000 Blaze.

New York, Dec. 3.—Fire this evening on the second floor of the paint factory and residence of Frank Mayer, the artist and sign painter, caused a loss to stock and machinery estimated at $70,000, and to furniture $10,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE MESSAGE.

Continued from 1st page.)

000 men, the effective strength through various causes is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of Congress does not therefore seem to be fully attained by the existing condition while no considerable increase in the army is in my judgment demanded by recent events.

Increase of the Army.

The policy of sea coast fortifications in prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years, has so far developed as to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength. Measures taken by the department during the year as indicated, have already considerably augmented the effective force, and the Secretary of War presents a plan which I recommend to the consideration of Congress to attain the desired end. Economies effected in the department in other lines of its work will offset to a great extent the expenditures involved in the proposition submitted. It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that in obedience to the commands of the Constitution and the laws and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of Federal Courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the government of its legitimate functions, it became necessary in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was discharged promptly; courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men and the most gratifying proof was thus afforded that the army deserves that complete confidence in its efficiency and discipline which the country has at all times manifested.

Indian Affairs.

The year has been free from disturbances by Indians and the chances of further depredations on their part are constantly growing more remote and improbable.

The reports of militia inspection by regular army officers show a marked increase in interest and efficiency among the State organizations and I strongly recommend a continuance of the policy of affording every practical encouragement possible to this important auxiliary of our military establishment.

A topic dealt with by the Attorney General of much importance is the condition of the administration of justice in the Indian Territory. The permanent solution of what is called the Indian problem is probably not expected at once. But meanwhile, such ameliorations of present conditions as the existing system will admit ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a Federal Court established for the Territory with sufficient judges, and that this court should sit within the Territory and have the same jurisdiction as to Territorial affairs as is now invested in the Federal Courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

Postoffice Affairs.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the Postoffice department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $75,080,479.04 and the expenditures to $81,324,414.15. The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometric certainty the fluctuations in businesses of the country. Inasmuch, therefore as business complications continued to exist, brought out the last year to an unforseen extent it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenues to meet the expenditures of the Postoffice department, which was estimated in advance at about eight million dollars, should be exceeded by nearly one and a quarter million dollars.

The Navy.

Attention is called to the report of the Secretary of the Navy, which shows very gratifying progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the three torpedo boats authorized at the last session of Congress, and excepting the first class battle ship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year.

The Secretary presents with much earnestness a plea for the authorization of three additional battle-ships and 10 or 12 torpedo boats. While the unarmored vessels heretofore authorized, including those now nearing completion, will constitute a fleet which it is believed is sufficient for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first class battle ships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for war-like operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to increase both the number of battle ships and torpedo boats. The manufacture of armor requires expensive plants and the aggregation of many skilled workmen. All the armor necessary to complete the vessels now building will be delivered before the first of June next. If no new contracts are given out, contractors must disband their workmen and their plants must be idle. Battle ships authorized at this time would not be well under way until late in the coming fiscal year, and at least three years and a half from the date of the contract would be required for their completion. The Secretary states that not more than 15 per cent. of the cost of such ships need be included in the appropriations for the end of the coming year. I recommend that provision be made for the construction of additional battle ships and torpedo boats.

The Interior.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I recommend this report and the valuable recommendations of the Secretary to the careful attention of Congress. The public land disposed of during the year amounted to 10,[illegible] acres, including 2,[illegible] of Indian lands. It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than six hundred million acres, excluding, however, about three hundred and sixty million acres in Alaska, as well as military reservations and [illegible] other portions of lands yet unadjudicated.

It appears that the appropriation for the current year on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon, is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account has been returned to the government as a result of the labors of those employed in the particular service mentioned and I hope it will not be crippled by insufficient appropriations. I fully endorse the recommendation of the Secretary that adequate protection be provided for our forest reserves and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated. Such keepers and superintendents as are necessary to protect the forests already reserved should be provided. I am of the opinion that there should be an abandonment of the policy sanctioned by present laws under which the government for a very small consideration is rapidly losing title to immense tracts of lands covered with timber which should be properly reserved as permanent sources of timber supply.

An exceedingly important recommendation of the Secretary relates to the manner in which contests are litigated cases growing out of efforts to obtain government land are determined. The entire testimony upon which these controversies depend in all their stages is taken before the local registers and receivers and yet these officers have no power to subpoenae witnesses or to enforce their attendance to testify. These cases numbering three or four thousand annually, are sent by the local officers to the commissioner of the general land office for his action. The exigencies of his other duties oblige him to act upon decisions of the registers and receivers without an opportunity of thorough personal examination. Nearly one of these cases are appealed annually from the commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior. Burdened with other important administrative duties, his determination of these appeals must be almost perfunctory and based upon the examination of others, though this determination of the Secretary operates as final adjudication upon rights of every importance. I concur in the opinion that the commissioner of the general land office should be relieved of this duty of deciding litigated land cases, that a non-partisan court should be created to pass on such cases and that the decisions of this court should be final at least so far as the decisions of the department are final. The proposed court might be given authority to certify questions of law in matters of especial importance to the Supreme Court of the United States or the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for decision. The creation of such a tribunal would expedite the disposal of cases and insure decisions of a more satisfactory character. The registers and receivers, who originally hear and decide these disputes, should be invested with authority to compel witnesses to attend and testify before them.

Though the condition of the Indians shows a steady and healthy progress, their situation is not satisfactory in all points. Some of them to whom allotments of lands have been made are found to be unfavorably disinclined to follow agricultural pursuits or to otherwise beneficially manage their land. This is especially true of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who as it appears by reports of their agent, have in many instances never been located upon their allotments and in some cases do not even know where their allotments are. Their condition has deteriorated. They are not self-supporting and they live in camps and spend their lives in idleness. I have always believed that allotments of reservation lands to Indians in severalty should be made sparingly or at least slowly and with the utmost caution. In these days when white agriculturists and stock raisers of experience and intelligence find their lot a hard one, we ought not to expect Indians unless far advanced in civilization and habits of industry to support themselves on the small tracts of land usually allotted to them. If the self-supporting scheme by allotment fails, the wretched pauperism of the allotees which results is worse than their original condition of regulated dependence. It is evident in cases where the false step cannot be retraced on account of the purchase by the government of reservation lands remaining after allotments are made and the disposition of remaining lands to settlers or purchasers from the government.

I am convinced that the proper solution of the Indian problem and the success of every step taken in that direction depends to a very large extent upon the intelligence and honesty of the reservation agents and the interest they have in their work. An agent fitted for his place can do much toward preparing the Indians under his charge for citizenship and allotment of their lands and his advice as to any matter concerning their welfare will not mislead. An unfit agent will make no effort to advance the Indians on his reservation toward civilization or preparation for allotment of lands in severalty and his opinion as to their condition in this and other regards is heedless and valueless.

Pensions.

The Commissioner of Pensions is of the opinion that the year 1895, being the thirtieth after the close of the war of the rebellion must, according to sensible human calculation see the highest limit of the pension roll, and after that year it must begin to decline. The claims pending in the bureau have decreased more than 9000 during the year. A large proportion of the new claims filed are for increase of pension by those now on the rolls.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his report reviews the operations of his department for the last fiscal year and makes recommendations for the further extension of its usefulness. He reports a saving in expenditures during the year of $600,000 which is covered back into the treasury. This sum is 23 per cent. of the entire appropriation.

Civil Service Reform

The advantages to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages. A vast majority of the voters of the land are ready to insist that the time and the attention of those they select to perform for the most important public duties should not be distributed by doling out minor offices and they are growing to be unanimous in regarding party principles instead of dictating the distribution of public places as rewards of partisan activity. Numerous additional offices and places have lately been brought within civil service rules and regulations and some others will probably soon be included. The report of the commissioners will be submitted to the congress and invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

National Board of Health

I am entirely convinced that we ought not to be longer without a national board of health of national health officer charged with no other duties than such as pertain to the protection of our country from the invasion of pestilence and disease. This would involve the establishment by such board of proper quarantine precautions, or the necessary aid and counsel to local authorities on the subject. Prompt advice and assistance to local boards of health or health officers in the suppression of contagious disease and in cases where there are no such local boards or officers the immediate direction by the national board or officer of measures of suppression, constant and authentic information concerning the health of foreign countries and all parts of our own country as related to contagious diseases; and consideration of regulations to be enforced in foreign ports to prevent the introduction of contagion into our cities and the measures which should be adopted to secure their enforcement. There seems to be at this time a decided inclination to discuss measures of protection against contagious diseases in international conference with a view of adopting means of mutual assistance.

By virtue of a statute of the United States passed 1888, I appointed in July last Hon. J. D. Kiernan of the State of New York and Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington of the State of Illinois to form with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who were designated by said statute a commission for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employees which had resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance, with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property. The report of the commissioners has been submitted to me and will be transmitted to Congress with the evidence taken upon their investigation. Their work has been well done and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the report and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

Goes Back on the Sugar Trust.

The tariff act passed at the last session of the Congress needs important amendments if it is executed effectively and with certainty in addition to such necessary amendments as will not change rates of duty. I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron upon the free list; so far as the sugar schedule is concerned I would be glad under existing aggravations to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If, with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interest in our tariff laws, it still languishes to the extent of closed refineries and thousands of discharged workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid. Whatever else is done or omitted, I earnestly repeat here the recommendation I have made in another portion of this communication that the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment. With the advent of a new tariff policy not only contemplated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their life, but to invite a better development of American thrift and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows as a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief if not only obstacle which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea. A tariff built upon the theory thus it is well to check imports and that a home market should bound the industry and effort of American producers was fitly supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad, though owned and navigated by our people, thus exhibiting a willingness to abandon all contest for the advantages of American transoceanic carriage.

Repeal the Navigation Laws.

Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importations as our people need and that our products and manufactures should find market in every part of the habitable globe is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in the ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported. The millions now paid to foreigners for carrying American passengers and products across the sea should be turned into American hands. Shipbuilding, which has been protected to strangulation, should be revived by the prospect of profitable employment for ships when built, and the American sailor should be resurrected and again take his place, a sturdy and industrious citizen in time of peace and a patriotic and safe defender of American interests in the day of conflict. The ancient provision of our law denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans appears, in the light of present conditions, not only to be a failure for good at every point but to be nearer a relic of barbarism than anything that exists under the permission of statute of the United States. I earnestly recommend its prompt repeal.

The Issue of Bonds.

During the last month the gold reserves in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating as money in the hands of the people became so reduced and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish this reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet as agreed its pecuniary obligations. It would have been well if in this emergency, authority had existed to issue the bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a special period; but the Congress having failed to confer such authority resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provision bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing 10 years after their issuing that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say, however, that on sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent. Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance than the relations existing between the currency the government has issued, the gold held for its redemption, and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when impaired. Even if the claims upon the fund were confined to the obligations originally intended, and if the redemption of these obligation, the fund would be very small but these obligations when received and redeemed in gold are not cancelled but are reissued and may do duty many times by way of drawing gold from the treasury. Thus we have an endless chain in operation constantly depleting the treasury's gold and never near a final rest. As if this was not bad enough, we have by a statutory declaration that it is the policy of the government to maintain the parity between gold and silver, aided the force and momentum of this exhausting process and added largely to the currency obligations claiming this peculiar gold redemption. Our small gold reserve is thus subject to draw from every side. The demands that increase our danger also increase the necessity of protecting this reserve against depletion and it is most unsatisfactory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation. It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve when dangerously depleted can be replenished, is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the government for gold; and yet Congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose but there seems a disposition in the some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all. I cannot for a moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity. As long, therefore, as no provision is made for the final redemption or the putting aside of the currency obligation now used to repeatedly and constantly draw from the government its gold and as long as no better authority for bond issues is allowed than at present exists, such authority will be utilized whenever and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve, and in abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial declaration of our government.

Questions relating to our banking and currency are closely connected with the subject just referred to and they also present some unsatisfactory features.

Banking and Currency.

Prominent among them are the lack of elasticity in our currency circulation and its frequent concentration in financial centers when it is most needed in other parts of the country, and the absolute divorcement of the government to the circulation of the currency of the country. This condition cannot be immediately reached but as a step in that direction and as a means of securing a more elastic currency and obviating other objections to the present arrangement of bank circulation, the Secretary of the Treasury presents in his report a scheme modifying present banking laws and providing for the issue of circulating notes by State banks free from taxation under certain limitations. The Secretary explains his plan so plainly and its advantages are developed by him with such remarkable clearness that any effort on my part to present arguments in its support would be superfluous. I shall therefore content myself with an unqualified endorsement of the Secretary's proposed changes in the law and a brief and imperfect statement of their prominent features.

The "Baltimore Plan."

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation and to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent. of their paid up and unimpaired capital provided they deposit with the government as a guarantee fund in United States legal notes including United States treasury notes of 1891, equal in amount to 30 per cent of the notes they desire to issue, this deposit to be maintained at all times; but whenever any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportional part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it; to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of 75 per cent. of capital to be quickly made as emergency arise. In addition to the guarantee fund required it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax, say one-half of one per cent upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to 5 per cent. of the total circulation outstanding. When a bank fails its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from such safety fund thus augmented, any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediate cash assets of said bank. And if these should be insufficient, such impairment to be made good by pro rata assessments among the other banks; their contributions consisting of a first lien upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of contributing banks. As a further security it is contemplated that the existing proposition fixing the individual liability of stockholders is to be retained and the bank's indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets. For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official reports supervising, cancellation and other like charges, there shall be imposed a tax of say one-half of 1 per cent. per annum upon the average amount of notes in circulation. It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of a less denomination than ten dollars; that each national bank except in case of a failed bank, shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office or at agencies to be designated by it, and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits.

State Banks.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of State banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency by a bank claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulation notes exceeding 75 per cent. of their paid up and unimpaired capital, that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of the ownership of stock that the liability of such banks upon their circulating notes constitute under their State law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in the United States legal tender notes including treasury notes of 1890 equal to 30 per cent of their outstanding circulating notes and that such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices.

It is quite likely that this scheme may be usefully amended in some of its details, but I am satisfied it furnishes a basis for a very great improvement in our present banking and currency system. I conclude this communication fully appreciating that the responsibility for legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in the Congress and assuring them whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not I shall be glad to co-operate in perfecting any legislation that tends to the prosperity and welfare of our country.

(Signed) — GROVER CLEVELAND.
Executive Mansion, Dec. 3, 1894.

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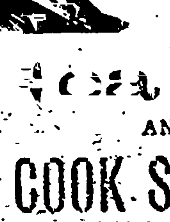

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NOTICE.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 1, 1894.

The regular annual stockholders' meeting of The Blue Bell Mining, Milling and Prospecting Company will be held in Room 34 of the First National Bank Building in Colorado Springs, on Tuesday, December 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Transfer books will close Friday, Nov. 30th, 1894.

[illegible]TZ, Secretary.
J. E. HANDBURY, President.

A PHYSIOLOGIST'S WIFE

Mr. Grey stopped dead in her advance and stared at him with a face from which every expression had been struck out, save one of utter astonishment for him. Then, with a sharp intake of the breath, she reeled and would have fallen had not the professor thrown his long nervous arm round her.

"Lay this sofa," said he. She sank down among the cushions with the same white, cold, dead look upon her face. The professor stood with his back to the empty fireplace and glanced from one to the other.

"So, O'Brien," he said at last, "you have already made the acquaintance of my wife."

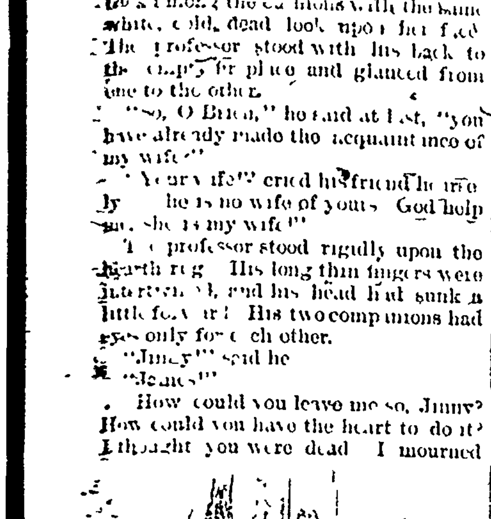
"Your wife!" cried his friend hoarsely. "She is no wife of yours. God help me, she is my wife!"

The professor stood rigidly upon the hearth rug. His long thin fingers were interwoven, and his head had sunk a little forward. His two companions had eyes only for each other.

"Jinny!" said he.

"James!"

How could you leave me so, Jinny? How could you have the heart to do it? I thought you were dead. I mourned



The professor stood with his back to the empty fireplace.

for your death, aye, and you made me mourn for you living. You have wrecked my life."

She made no answer, but lay back among the cushions with her eyes still fixed upon him.

"Why do you not speak?"

"Because you are right, James. I have treated you cruelly, shamefully. But it is not as bad as you think."

"You fled with De Horta."

"No, I did not. At the last moment my better nature prevailed. He went alone. But I was ashamed to come back after what I had written to you. I could not face you. I took passage alone to England under a new name, and here I have lived ever since. It seemed to me that I was beginning life again. I knew that you thought I was drowned. Who could have dreamed that fate would throw us together again? When the professor asked me"— She stopped and gave a gasp for breath.

"You are faint," said the professor. "Keep the head low. It aids the cerebral circulation." He flattened down the cushion. "I am sorry to leave you, O'Brien, but I have my class duties to look to. Possibly I may find you here when I return." With a grim and rigid face he strode out of the room. Not one of the 300 students who listened to his lecture saw any change in his manner and appearance or could have guessed that the austere gentleman in front of them had found out at last how hard it is to rise above one's humanity. The lecture over, he performed his routine duties in the laboratory and then drove back to his own house. He did not enter by the front door, but passed through the garden to the folding glass casement which led out of the morning room. As he approached he heard his wife's voice and O'Brien's in loud and animated talk. He paused among the rosebushes, uncertain whether to interrupt them or not. Nothing was further from his nature than to play the eavesdropper, but as he stood, still hesitating, words fell upon his ears which struck him rigid and motionless.

"You are still my wife, Jinny," said O'Brien. "I forgive you from the bottom of my heart. I love you, and I have never ceased to love you, though you had forgotten me."

"No, James; my heart was always in Melbourne. I have always been yours. I thought that it was better for you that I should seem to be dead."

"You must choose between us now, Jinny. If you determine to remain here, I shall not open my lips. There shall be no scandal. If, on the other hand, you come with me, it's little I care about the world's opinion. Perhaps I am as much to blame as you. I thought too much of my work and too little of my wife."

The professor heard the cooing, caressing laugh which he knew so well.

"I shall go with you, James," she said.

"And the professor?"

"The poor professor! But he will not mind much, James. He has no heart."

"We must tell him our resolution."

"There is no need," said Professor Ainslie Grey, stepping in through the open casement. "I have overheard the latter part of your conversation. I hesitated to interrupt you before you came to a conclusion."

O'Brien stretched out his hand and took that of the woman. They stood together with the sunshine on their faces. The professor stood on the casement with his hands behind his back, and his long black shadow fell between them.

"You have come to a wise decision," said he. "Go back to Australia together, and let what has passed be blotted out of your lives."

"But you—you"— stammered O'Brien.

The professor waved his hand. "Never trouble about me," he said.

The woman gave a gasping cry. "What can I do or say?" she wailed. "How could I have foreseen this? I thought my old life was dead, but it has come back again, with all its hopes and its desires. What can I say to you, Ainslie? I have brought shame and disgrace upon a worthy man. I have blasted your life. How you must hate and loathe me! I wish to God that I had never been born!"

"I neither hate nor loathe you, Jeannette," said the professor quietly. "You are wrong in regretting your birth, for you have a worthy mission before you in aiding the life work of a man who has shown himself capable of the highest order of scientific research. I cannot with justice blame you personally for what has occurred. How far the individual monad is to be held responsible for hereditary and ingrained tendencies is a question upon which science has not yet said her last word."

He stood with his finger tips touching and his body inclined as one who is gravely expounding a difficult and impersonal subject. O'Brien had stepped forward to say something, but the other's attitude and manner froze the words upon his lips. Condolence would be an impertinence to one who could so easily merge his private griefs in broad questions of abstract philosophy.

"It is needless to prolong the situation," the professor continued in the same measured tones. "My brougham stands at the door. I beg that you will use it as your own. Perhaps it would be as well that you should leave the town without unnecessary delay. Your things, Jeannette, shall be forwarded."

O'Brien hesitated, with a hanging head. "I hardly dare offer you my hand," he said.

"On the contrary, I think that of the three of us you come best out of the affair. You have nothing to be ashamed of."

"Your sister"—

"I shall see that the matter is put to her in its true light. Goodby! Let me have a copy of your recent research. Goodby, Jeannette!"

"Goodby!" Their hands met, and for one short moment their eyes also. It was only a glance, but for the first and last time a woman's intuition cast a light for itself into the dark places of a strong man's soul. She gave a little gasp, and her other hand rested an instant, white and light as thistle down, upon his shoulder.

"James, James!" she cried. "Don't you see that he is stricken to the heart?"

He smiled gently and turned her quietly away from him. "It is a little sudden," he said, "but I am not an emotional man. I have my duties—my research on vallisneria. The brougham is there. Your cloak is in the hall. Tell John where you wish to be driven. He will bring you any things you need. Now go."

His last two words were so sudden, so volcanic, in such contrast to his measured voice and masklike face, that they swept the two away from him. He closed the door behind them and paced slowly up and down the room. Then he passed into the library and looked out over the wire blind. The carriage was rolling away. He caught a last glimpse of the woman who had been his wife. He saw the feminine droop of her head and the long curve of her beautiful arm.

"She is weeping," he muttered. "She is sorry to leave me." Then he pulled down his left cuff and scribbled a memorandum. It was, "Influence of emotion upon the lachrymal secretion. How and why?"

(To be Continued)

NEW YORK

IS 2,000 MILES FROM COLORADO SPRINGS BUT THE TELEGRAPH COMBINED WITH OUR PRIVATE CODE, REDUCES THE TIME TO A FEW MINUTES AND THE EXPENSE TO A FEW CENTS

T. E. WARD & CO.

Bankers and Brokers,

31 & 33 Broadway, New York City.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, COFFEE.

Bought and sold for cash or carried on 3 to 5 per cent margin. Commission 1-16.

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED YOU SHOULD SEND FOR OUR DAILY MARKET LETTER WHICH TELLS YOU WHEN TO SELL AS WELL AS WHAT AND WHEN TO BUY.

You should also send for our CIRCULAR, which gives some valuable suggestions in the way of [illegible] If you will examine every [illegible] then figure out what you will have made for [illegible] you will see your losses were unnecessary.

We are the largest office [illegible] and have private telephones and [illegible] in any other brokers office in the [illegible].

If you are making money [illegible] If you are speculating in the NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, [illegible] at once and try the CONSOLIDATED where you can save half the commission, and all of the interest, if you wish.

CHINA JIM.

New Silk Goods,

Embroidered Silks, Shawls, Canton Crape Shawls, Embroidered Mufflers, Handkerchiefs. Fine China Cups and Saucers, Cloisonne Ware, etc.

No. 21 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

Classified Advertisements.

Two Cents a Line, Each Insertion, Ten Cents Per Line, Per Week

WANTED.

At Pioneer Agency established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help for various kinds of employment at best of wages.

For sale, trade or Rent property of every description at prices and terms to suit the health of everybody's pocketbook.

A. N. PEALE & CO.

Employment and Real Estate Agent, 104 North Tejon.

WANTED.

At the W. C. T. U. Home and Employment Bureau, 130 N. Tejon st., situations for all kinds of hotel and domestic help, also clerks, seamstresses, etc. Work by the day or hour furnished on short notice. First class nurses registered here. Evening classes in English branches.

WANTED

WANTED—Horses to pasture, $1 per month. 40,000 acres 1 mile from town. J. W. Carmack, 737 E. Cache la Poudre.

WANTED—Two good girls, one for kitchen and one for dining room. Apply at Printers' Home.

WANTED—A first class cook. Apply 227 East Willamette ave.

WANTED To rent furnished house of 4 or 5 rooms with bath. permanent, state price. Address P. O. Box 991, City.

WANTED—Miners at the Pike View coal mine.

WANTED Competent man and wife desire the management of ranch or cattle outfit. References given. Address P. O. Box 406.

WANTED—To buy second hand household goods. 121 E. Huerfano.

WANTED Desk room for mining broker. Address N. O., Gazette.

WANTED People who have rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, headache, stiff neck, or pains in back or chest, to give Ewing's celebrated liniment a trial. For sale at 105 S. Nevada avenue. Price 50 cents per bottle.

WANTED An experienced waitress at 220 N. Cascade ave. References required.

WANTED—Lady to assist me in my business during her leisure hours; good wages guaranteed. Address Miss L. J. Logan, 17 East Vermijo.

WANTED—Male and female agents to sell Shaeffer's new pancake griddle; best seller in the world; sells in every house; agents make big money; samples $1.00. Armstrong Griddle Co., Hillside, Colo.

WANTED Young man to engage in publishing business, established 12 years in Denver, paying annual profit about $5000. Splendid chance. Books open to inspection, unquestioned references. Owner must go east for a time, and requires young man with $500 or $1000 to take active partnership. Address 406 Mining Exchange Building, Denver.

WANTED A young or middle-aged woman to wait noon on invalid. Apply Mrs. Robinson, corner Platte and Nevada.

WANTED A lady wishes engagements as reader to invalids. Address P. W., Gazette office.

WANTED Boy to work for board. Inquire 219 N. Nevada ave.

WANTED A position by young man (Swede) as general chore man or assistant in stable; understands driving and the care of horses, also plain gardening and the supervision of lawns. Excellent references given. Address P. O. Box 586 or call at 1400 Wood ave. between 10 and 12.

WANTED Situation by a young man with references; understands horses, and can do most anything. O. F., Gazette office.

WANTED A young man wants employment of any kind, can take care of horses and drive. Address A. M., this office.

WANTED Two or three unfurnished rooms in a new house, North end. Address F. J. H., P. O. Box 478.

WANTED Our friends to know that our shipment of Ceylon Tea has arrived. One pound packet, 60 cents, ¼ pounds, 30 cents. The Woman's Exchange, 22 E. Kiowa.

WANTED A girl for general housework. Apply at 319 North Weber st.

WANTED Second hand household goods at 121 E. Huerfano.

WANTED The public to know that the Gillingham house is again open for business on Monday, the 3d. Anyone desiring pleasant rooms and good board will do well to call at 335 E. Huerfano.

WANTED A lawyer, ten years eastern practice, particularly instructed in preparation of cases for trial, wishes position. Rapid stenographer and typewriter operator. Small salary. Address Lawyer, care Gazette.

WANTED To do family washing by the day. 238 Weber.

WANTED Housekeepers to know that the Flite Laundry does flat work, such as bed and table linen, for 35 cents a dozen. 117 N. Tejon.

WANTED Nursing or sewing in private families by the day. Address W., this office.

WANTED To do dressmaking by the day. Good references. Address Y., this office.

WANTED By a French speaking Swiss woman, capable of teaching, a position as governess or companion. Apply at 130 N. Tejon st., Woman's Employment Bureau.

WANTED Forging, Machine, Boiler and general repair work. Brass and Iron castings to order. The Hassell-Talcott Foundry & Iron Co.

WANTED Housekeepers to know that they can have their flat work, such as sheets, pillow slips, towels, table linen, etc., done for 35 cents a dozen at the Elite Steam Laundry, 117 N. Tejon st. R. G. Davis, prop'r.

WANTED—Buyer for two houses on East Dale st.; small payment down. W. H. Bacon, 20 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED General mending neatly done in rear of 118 North Tejon st.

WANTED—Large clean rags at the Gazette office.

WANTED—Second hand guns bought and sold, rented and repaired at the new novelty works, 15 S. Cascade ave., City.

WANTED—Business firms, not employing regular bookkeeper, to know they can have their books posted, monthly statements made, trial balances, balance sheets, and accounts made out and collected, for small amount each month. Books opened, closed, and examinations made a specialty. Eight years experience. References and information, Gunnar's Commercial and Shorthand College. C. W. McCurdy, P. O. Box 738.

LOST.

LOST—English Mastiff pup. Reward for return to R. W. Hemenway.

LOST—Between Colorado City and Manitou, a mink tippet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Gazette office.

LOST Gold pencil. Please return to 1328 N. Nevada ave. and receive reward.

LOST—Yellow horse blanket, monogram J. N. G. in blue. Reward if returned to 1711 N. Cascade ave.

TO RENT

TO RENT—Sunny rooms with board, steam heat, hot and cold bath and free use of gentle horse and buggy. 423 North Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Rooms with board at 24 E. Dale.

TO RENT—Front room with board. Also a few table boarders wanted. Inquire at 717 North Weber.

TO RENT—Five room furnished cottage, bath room, electric light, hot and cold water, open grate, piano. Address D. F., this office.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences, with or without board. 317 St. Vrain st.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping. 221 S. Wahsatch av.

TO RENT—To a careful couple, a pleasant cottage furnished. All conveniences. Location central. Apply at 227 E. Bijou st.

TO RENT—Nice sunny rooms at 104 North Wahsatch.

TO RENT Three furnished sunny front rooms with privilege of light housekeeping. Also three cheap rooms upstairs. Call at 202 High, cor. of Oak.

TO RENT—A young lady renting rooms would rent bedroom and use of sitting room to a young lady. Address F. S., Gazette office.

TO RENT—Two neatly furnished front rooms, also two rooms for light housekeeping. Reasonable rates. 212 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Bicycles, all sizes. Also "a bicycle built for two." Pike's Peak Cycle House, 7 South Cascade, opposite Antlers.

TO RENT—Bi leg horse tricycle for children. Pike's Peak Cycle House, Annex block.

TO RENT—Furnished, a three-room cottage, 714 S. Cascade. Inquire 203 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—No. 2 Remington; price $3 per month. Apply at 211 North Corona st.

TO RENT—5 room furnished house, bath and piano. $40 per month. Call Monday or Tuesday, before noon, 513 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—A bright sunny room, with board, at Miss Price's.

TO RENT—Front room, furnace and electric light. 220 E. Monument.

TO RENT Sunny rooms, with board. 305 N. Cascade ave.

TO RENT—Furnished room, north end, in exchange for music lessons. Address with references Box 593 City.

TO RENT—Furnished, elegant sunny rooms, single or en suite, with or without board, at 326 E. Huerfano st.

TO RENT—Comfortable room, suitable for one or two persons. 419 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Cottage at 826 North Corona, $11. Herbert Skinner, Real Estate, 15 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—South front room, electric light, bath. 722 E. St. Vrain st.

TO RENT—For the winter: My home in Manitou. 7-room cottage, furnished, hot and cold water, furnace heat. Call at Fairview Cottage or address Box 157.

TO RENT—A large front room. Inquire 501 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Large office room with vault; good location. Apply Room 3 El Paso block.

TO RENT—Three room cottage, furnished. Apply at 218 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT A large, elegantly furnished room with private bathroom, southern exposure, on Nevada ave., near Pike's Peak. Address P. O. Box 741.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines, at Aiken's Music Store on Pike's Peak Ave.

TO RENT—Rooms in the Midland block with steam heat. John Lennox.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hart & Williams', 21 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A property close in; rents to pay fifteen per cent.; the best investment to my knowledge in the city. Satisfactory reasons given for desiring to sell. Address B. A., Gazette office.

FOR SALE—New upright piano, at a bargain. Address B. W., Gazette office.

FOR SALE Four wheel cart, russet harness, gents' saddle. Gardner & Co., 112 Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—Patent, and supply manufactured article ready for sale. Opportunity to make good money at a light out-door business. Address Pat, this office.

FOR SALE—Pekin ducks, pure bred and extra large. Call cor. Uintah st. and Valley ave., West Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—Fine, set single russet harness with collar and hames, in first-class condition. Can be seen at stable 1163 N. Cascade av.

FOR SALE Our stock, fixtures, lease and good will. A business proposition for any business seekers. Particulars on application. The Lennox Furniture Co., 120 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Bicycles for boys and girls for Christmas present. Jack Neaderhouser, 7 South Cascade avenue, Annex block.

FOR SALE An oak finished buckboard, with horse and harness. Horse gentle to ride and drive. Apply at 741 E. Kiowa after 1 p. m.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of grocery and market. Best location in town. Address Grocery, care Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fifteen cochin chickens cheap. 108 North Tejon st., upstairs. Call between 9 and 10 Monday, Dec. 3d.

FOR SALE—Philadelphia scrapple, at 419 N. Cascade, and Chicago Fish Market, 125 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—An attractive team; valuable; safe for ladies. Address M. W., Gazette.

FOR SALE Cheap, or will trade for mining stock, a good phaeton. 824 N. Prospect.

FOR SALE—Dining room table, sideboard and desk, oak, and nearly new. H. O. F., this office.

FOR SALE Team of ponies, perfectly gentle, will sell singly. $85 cash for the team. 420 E. Vermijo.

FOR SALE—A phaeton at F. H. Metz's, 8 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—St. James Hotel, Victor, Colo. Rented by the year for $75 per month in advance; good tenant and pays rent promptly. $900. If taken quick $2100 buys it. Address B. x 561 Colorado Springs, or Box 603 Cripple Creek.

FOR SALE—A most desirable residence of 7 rooms and bath, north of College Reservation, most substantially built and in first class order. Herbert Skinner, 15 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Roses, $1 a dozen; Violets, $1 a hundred, Carnations, 35 cents a dozen. Potted Plants a specialty at Ivywild Greenhouses.

FOR SALE—A 5 room house for $825; terms easy. 923 Grant ave., West Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—Cheap: 3 houses; small payment down, balance 8 per cent. W. H. Bacon, 20 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Lot 103x150, south front, half a block from street car line. No reasonable offer refused. Address Chas. Roe, City.

FOR SALE—½ interest in a new and second hand furniture business, one of the best paying and oldest established in the city; a bargain. F. C., care this office.

FOR SALE Cheap; North End lot on car line. Room 3, El Paso block.

FOR SALE Boilers, engines, steam pumps, belting, shafting, hangers, brass and iron castings, etc. Hassell Talcott Foundry & Iron Co.

FOR SALE—Several ranches, from 130 acres to 680 acres, also city property, ⅓ to ½ less than cost. The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co., Bank Building.

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN On improved city real estate in amounts to suit borrowers at current rates. Henry M. Blackmer, 58 and 59 Hagerman Block, Colorado Springs, Colo.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts from $500 to $2000, at low rates. J. F. Maybury, 4 Gazette Block.

TO LOAN One to four thousand dollars to loan on city property at 8 per cent. W. A. Davis, Room 55 Bank Block.

MONEY TO LOAN On any good security, long or short time. H. A. Coffin, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

TO LOAN—$6000 or less on business property, at 7 per cent. Mitchell & McCall, 15 North Tejon st.

TO LOAN—$1000 for one to three years at 8 per cent., upon improved property. Apply to N. B. W., Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN On pianos and household goods. Room 55, Bank Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan in sums to suit, on long or short time, at low rates of interest, on good improved real estate, bank stocks, warrants, approved mining stocks and commercial paper. Tindley & Fitzpatrick, Real Estate and Investment Brokers, 25 North Tejon st.

MONEY TO LOAN On good mining stocks. H. E. Bassett, Room 20, Bank Block.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—The equity in a good 50x190-foot lot, 7 room house and barn, near center of town, for a smaller unincumbered place or for good mining stocks. Reed Bros., 28 S. Tejon st.

TO TRADE Two lots on Washington ave., Ogden, Utah, for a lot in north end of town. J. P. Curtis & Co., 21½ N. Tejon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS GUNNISON, pianoforte teacher. Residence 28 East Dale st., cor. Tejon.

IF you have any second hand household goods to sell, call at 121 E. Huerfano.

FASHIONABLE Modiste, perfect fit, $1.50 per day. Address N. B., this office.

A MAN in every section to sell staple goods to dealers; experience unnecessary; best side line $75.00 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made. For sealed particulars send stamp. Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, O.

RANCH for sale or rent. Adapted to mixed farming; near a creamery. New, complete house of 5 rooms. Address P. O. Box 314, City.

REAL ESTATE for sale or rent. W. A. Davis, Room 55, Bank Block.

THE FREE SHOW

Begins to-day, opposite the Post-office, and continues for the next thirty days. You can positively see free of charge the largest and most complete line of Holiday Goods ever spread out to the public gaze in Colorado Springs. We have the very latest designs in Albums, Toilet Sets, Jewel Boxes, Manicure, Glove, Necktie, Work, and Cigar Boxes; and in fact hundreds of other novelties which we lack space to enumerate. Our line of Toys is complete; our line of Books can't be beat, nor any of our other lines. We have no competition this year, either in goods or prices. Come and see; it costs you nothing.

THE COLLEGE BOOK STORE,
O. J. Wellington, Prop.

A Beautiful Christmas Souvenir,

AROUND PIKE'S PEAK.

Containing 17 half-tone engravings of views in and about Colorado Springs.

PRICE 75 CENTS.

On sale at all book stores and at the office of

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Anthracite and Canon City
COAL.
Cord Wood and Kindling.
Sole Agents A., T. & S. F. Coals.

FREIGHT TRANSFER
Household Goods Moved.

Opera House Block, Telephone 91.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept 11th, 1894.

NORTH OR EAST BOUND.

No. 2—Atlantic Coast Fast Mail	7.56 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.50 pm
No. 10—Pueblo and Denver Passenger	2.31 pm
No. 4 Atlantic Coast Express	6.58 pm
No. 6—Colorado and New Mexico Mail and Express	4.12 am

SOUTH OR WEST BOUND.

No. 1—Pacific Coast Fast Mail	11.15 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Express	5.21 pm
No. 9—Denver, Pueblo and Canon City Passenger	4.13 pm
No. 3—Transcontinental Express	10.30 pm
No. 5 Colorado and New Mexico Mail and Express	10.50 pm

Trains 5 and 6 are narrow gauge, and carry through sleeper to and from Cripple Creek.

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou
9 30 am	7 15 am
11 20 am	10.10 am
5 30 pm	2 01 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers; Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent,
16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

Nov. 25 1894.

North-bound	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.40 am	1 45 am
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8 25 am	8 30 am
No. 603 La Junta to Denver	2 45 pm	2.45 pm
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	6 30 pm	6.35 pm
South and West-bound.		
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2 50 am	2 55 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake	11 05 am	11.15 am
No. 604 Denver to La Junta	4 20 pm	4 20 pm
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	9.37 pm	9.42 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton, Kan., with train from St. Louis via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kan., for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601, 602 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and have Pullman sleeping accommodations between Denver and Ogden connecting at the latter point with trains to and from California.

Trains 603 and 604, the well known Nellie Bly trains, running between Denver and La Junta, carry free parlor cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from Canon City, and at La Junta connect with trains to and from the east and south.

For tickets or information call at city office 16 North Tejon street or at Santa Fe depot.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND DIVISION.

(Santa Fe Route.)

Nov. 25, 1894.

Leave for Cascade Canon, Green Mountain Falls, Woodland Park, Divide, Midland and Cripple Creek .... 4 30 am / 11 15 am

Arrive from Cripple Creek, Midland, Divide, Woodland Park, Green Mountain Falls and Cascade Canon .... 6.30 pm / 11 30 pm

Leave for Glenwood, Aspen, Salt Lake, and Pacific Coast .... 11.15 am

Arrive from Pacific Coast, Salt Lake, Glenwood, etc .... 6.30 pm

Stages from and for Cripple Creek connect with all trains at Midland.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, and City office, in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT,
Commercial Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Depart.

No. 8 Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha .... 8 15 pm

No. 10 Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe Express .... 7 15 am

No. 5 Limited to Pueblo .... 8.10 am

Arrive.

No. 5 Vestibule limited from Chicago .... 7 20 am

No. 9 Fast mail from Chicago .... 7 35 pm

Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 58. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

U. P. D. & G. RY CO.

From Denver and points east:
No. 3 Daily Express .... 1.27 pm

From Ft. Worth and points south:
No. 5, Daily Express, arrives .... 9 28 pm

For Pueblo, Trinidad, New Orleans, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston, and all points south:
No. 4, Daily Express, leaves .... 1 30 pm

For Denver, connecting with all roads east or west:
No. 6, Daily Express, leaves .... 2.31 pm

All trains run solid into Colorado Springs. This is the only line running its entire trains without change to Forth Worth, Tex.

Pullman Palace sleepers, Colorado Springs to New Orleans, Houston and Fort Worth. Short est route by several hours to Texas and the Southwest. Only one night to Fort Worth.

E. E. CARNES, Gen'l Agent.
H. C. CHAPMAN, City Tkt Agt.,
10½ Pike's Peak ave.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

GOVERNMENT FAST MAIL.

Leave 5 25 pm	Colorado Springs	Arrive 10 40 am
Arrive 6.40 pm	Pueblo	Leave 9.20 am
Leave 7 00 pm	Pueblo	Arrive 9.00 am
Arrive 5.45 pm	Kansas City	Leave 10.15 am
Leave 8.30 pm	Kansas City	Arrive 7 00 am
Arrive 6.55 am	St. Louis	Leave 8.30 pm

The best line, by one change of cars, between Colorado and New York City, in union depot, no transfer. Through Pullman Palace buffet sleeping coaches, and free reclining chair cars. All trains lighted with the famous Pintsch gas light, and heated with steam (no danger of fire).

H. WILDMAN, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.
J. M. ELLISON, Pass. and Tkt Agt., 16 N. Tejon St.

R. R. WHITE,

DEALER IN

Kansas City Corn-fed Beef.

The Nicest Poultry in the City.

The Cheapest Place in the City to Buy

Chuck Steaks and Boiling Meats.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

126 East Pike's Peak Ave.

DENVER, COLORADO.

Parties visiting Denver will find excellent accommodations at 1723 California street. Newly furnished throughout. Rooms from 50 cts to $1.50. Meals as desired. Most convenient location in the city. 4 blocks from Court House, 5 from Post Office. All car lines within a block. Take 17th St. car from Depot to California st.

THE GAZETTE.

Published Daily Except Monday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum.....$6.00 Six months $3.00
Three months... 1.50 One month 50

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum .....$1.25 Six months 50
Three months... 60

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the office.

No claims are allowed against employees of The Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for The Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Editor and Publisher.
S. N. FRANCIS, Business Manager.
WALTER L. WILDER, Night Editor.
H. S. ROGERS, City Editor.
J. O. M'CRACKEN, Circulator.

TELEPHONES:

BUSINESS OFFICE (until 6 p. m.) - 63
EDITORIAL ROOMS (all night) - 215

THE MESSAGE.

The President's message is a long document. If printed in full, it would make over two pages of The Gazette. The bulk of it is routine matter, which has already been covered by the reports of the secretaries of the different departments. The interesting part, about the tariff and the currency, embodying the important suggestions of the President, we give in full.

In regard to the tariff, the President has not heard that there was an election this year, and his recommendations are based on the "verdict of 1892." He wants some of the popgun bills passed, and especially, whatever else is done or omitted, he wants the sugar trust deprived of its differential duty. This looks like rank ingratitude. The thing he wants most, next to the turning down of the sugar trust, is the abolition of our present navigation law, and the admission to American registry of all vessels owned by Americans, whether they have been built in this country or not.

The portion of the message which will excite the most attention is the recommendation in regard to the currency. Here, as was expected, Mr. Cleveland adopts the so-called "Baltimore plan;" and adds a recommendation, apparently at the suggestion of Secretary Carlisle, and for the especial benefit of the South, that State banks be allowed to issue currency on substantially the same terms as the national banks. As to the issue of bonds, the President says, in effect, that he proposes to issue more bonds whenever he thinks best, that being, in his judgment, the only way of keeping the circulation of the greenbacks at par. He assumes that his authority to do this is full and complete under the present statute. He recognizes the absurdity of the present situation, by which the gold in the treasury is drawn out to pay for the bonds which are issued to get more gold; and the remedy that he proposes is for the Government to cancel its paper as it comes in, and turn over the function of providing a national currency to the banks. There is nothing about silver in the message. That question, in Mr. Cleveland's mind, is settled. We are on a gold monometallic basis, and he proposes that we shall remain so.

A detailed consideration of these executive suggestions is impossible to-day. The "Baltimore plan" is worthy of careful study, and of mature consideration by Congress; but there is not much probability that any plan which might have been recommended for the re-organization of our currency system could receive full consideration from this session of Congress. It will be a short session, and there will not be time for the exhaustive discussion of any new measures of great importance. It is not probable that much will be actually done besides the passage of the necessary appropriation bills.

One portion of the message which cannot be passed over without a word of comment is that relating to the foreign policy of our Government. It is a monotonous record of failure. Belgium has boycotted American products; Brazil has put an end to the special favors to American goods which were secured under the reciprocity treaty; relations with China are unsatisfactory; England is taking a good deal of our meat and other agricultural products, but there is no chance for a good wheat market for years to come; compliments have been exchanged with France, but our meat products have been shut out of that country again; Germany is up in arms about the differential duty imposed on her sugar, and has retaliated; Hawaii has gone ahead and instituted an independent government against the wishes of Mr. Cleveland; Japan has politely declined the offer of mediation made by the Secretary of State; Spain has resented the destruction of reciprocity in the same way as Brazil; affairs in Samoa have gone from bad to worse, and the President recommends that we withdraw from all relation with those islands, and let the Germans and the British carve them up to suit themselves; we are to pay nearly half a million dollars to Canada for the seizures of Canadian vessels which were engaged in seal poaching; affairs in Nicaragua are very unsatisfactory. To offset all this, we are on pretty good terms with Russia.

This is not an attractive or pleasing record for patriotic Americans to contemplate. There is very little in it that is creditable to this country, and a great deal that is distinctly discreditable. In the affairs of the Treasury Department, the President and the Secretary may plead that they have been hampered by Congress, and that they cannot justly be made to bear the whole blame of the pitiable failure to administer that department with efficiency; but for the State Department there is no such excuse, and the blame must fall on the executive entirely.

We miss in this document that note of reconsecration which we expected to find. The recent election is not alluded to at all, and the great Democratic host is not exhorted to rally around the cause of tariff reform. The President alludes, it is true, to "our new tariff policy," but that is a very tame characterization of a measure which the President himself has denounced as a miserable makeshift. There was nothing in the recent elections, perhaps, which called for comment, but we fear that the gout has discouraged the great leader of tariff reform, and caused him to lose something of that buoyancy and bumptiousness which heretofore has been the most distinguishing features of his self-confidence.

But we must remember that Mr. Cleveland had a very hard task in preparing this message. It was impossible, by any rhetorical device, to present a record as successful which in its two principal departments has been such a lamentable failure; and it is hard to prepare a clear and statesmanlike document when one has the kout.

The Winter Night college has been an interesting and valuable feature of Colorado Springs life for the past two years. There are a great many people here to whom it has been and can be a decided benefit, and it rests with them themselves whether it shall be continued. The decisive meeting is to be held to-night, and it behooves every person whose winter evenings may be going to waste to be present.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, in accordance with its usual custom, delevered the President's message free to all the papers of the country yesterday. To receive and transcribe the 15,000 words is a large undertaking, and the Colorado Springs office kept up its record for efficiency on it.

President Cleveland's expressive phrase "the communism of pelf" from the Wilson letter, will fall very handily into the mouths of the opponents of the Baltimore plan. Mr. Cleveland has always been unfortunate in having his political ammunition better fitted for his opponents' guns than for his own.

The final completion of the Union Pacific Denver and Gulf station in this city is a matter for congratulation for both the company and for the town.

The Pueblo Chieftain accuses the United Press of being "a money making scheme." No one brings any such awful charges against the Associated.

WHAT THEY THINK.

People and Press Discuss President Cleveland's Message.

Chicago Herald—Some people may read "gout" between the lines of this portion of the message, but they will succeed in reading the solid sense out of it.

Chicago Mail—As a whole the message will not rank with previous state papers of Mr. Cleveland.

Chicago Post—Every one who glances at the message will be struck by the austerity of style which it shows. The familiar Clevelandesque aphorisms and axioms, those ponderous and awful alliterations which he has hurled at our devoted heads for 10 years, off and on, are wholly absent. We look in vain for the "insidious desuetude" phase of his genius. The illuminations are extinct. The springs of fancy are exhausted. The message is as dry as a covered bridge.

Pittsburg Times—It now and then displays marks of bad temper, as when dealing with the pension question.

St. Louis Star-Sayings—The President's message will be unsatisfactory to both Democrats and Republicans. The President is so careful to avoid dangerous ground that he has succeeded in reducing the message to a document which is not remarkable even for one of those Clevelandisms that have marked most of his previous efforts.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch—There is nothing in the message that is calculated to call out of the brush the Democratic voters who disappeared at the November election.

New York Tribune—The President has not heard of the elections of last month, or considers it undignified to take notice of an attempt by the people to reverse the course of their government. With stolid indifference to the popular decision he proposes to thrust upon the country the very theories and measures which the recent election have condemned. In effect his message is a new declaration of war against depressed industries and trade.

New York Sun—There is nothing unexpected or striking in the message which Mr. Cleveland sent to Congress yesterday. The important paragraphs might be printed in three-quarters of a column. The sentences which are obviously of the President's own composition would occupy much less space than that. Considering first the Gresham part of the message it is a melancholy fact that with a single exception every important reference to international affairs is an indirect confession of failure and humiliation. The exception is the part devoted to the Bluefields incident and the policy of our government with regard to the Nicaragua canal; and here we have nothing positive or enlightening. The pushing of the free ship bill promises to be the principal feature of Mr. Cleveland's policy in Congress during the coming session.

New York Recorder—The message which Mr. Cleveland sent to Congress yesterday is in many points one of the best he has written. He evidently had in mind while preparing it the rebuke the people gave his administration on Nov. 6 and he has accepted it in a becoming spirit of humiliation.

New York Herald—The one striking and impressive passage in the President's message is that in which he declares that he will use every effort to sustain the credit of the government and prevent its finances from being reduced to a silver basis. Mr. Cleveland declares that new issues of 4 per cent bonds shall be made as often as necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve. This is sound and manly and calculated to impress upon Congress the necessity of promptly clothing the administration with the power to make a popular loan, the bonds to bear a low rate rate of interest and be distributed among the masses.

London Daily News—The transfer of the responsibility from the Treasury to the banks undoubtedly is sound finance. The system has stood the test of practical working in Canada. There is plenty of gold in the United States but its collection and its retention obviously are not duties of the government under the ordinary conditions of national existence. The continuance of the task under present conditions obviously would lead sooner or later to difficulty or disaster.

The London Daily Chronicle will eulogize Mr. Cleveland's dogged persistence in advocating the policy of reform, "which his discredited party has neither the courage or conscience to pursue." As to the banking proposals it will say: "So long as the Treasury acts as a distributing force in the New York money market we do not see how American finance can be placed on a sound foundation."

London Standard—The proposed change of the banking laws can in no way put cash into the Treasury for present or future demands, but it may do much to intensify existing dangers. In one way alone can the gold reserve of the treasury be replenished without risk, namely, by changing budget deficits into surpluses and accumulating the latter in gold. Secretary Carlisle's provisions tend directly to make a depreciated paper currency redundant and therefore seem weak and most impolitic. His proposal proclaims that the currency problem is one which the Democrats even yet dare not meet squarely.

Senators and Congressmen Speak.

Senator Dubois—His Baltimore plan is not what is wanted. There will be no more tinkering with the financial question. The next contest will be for free coinage, and that is the only remedy.

Senator Hawley—So far as it can be understood it proposes an inflation of paper currency on an insufficient basis, and means a revival in some form of the old state banks.

Senator Hoar—It makes no contribution of importance to the measures for the relief of the people in their present uncomfortable condition.

Senator Brice—The message is pretty nearly all figures, and although I have not verified them, I suppose they are correct. His currency scheme is a dream, and, like all dreams, entirely too visionary to be worth anything.

Senator Cullom—His financial policy is difficult to understand from the summary he has given of it, but it does not appear to meet the situation.

Senator Teller—Mr. Cleveland does not seem to comprehend the financial or political situation of the country. I do not see that his scheme offers any relief.

Senator Peffer—I agree with him on his Indian policy, but disagree with him on his financial scheme.

Congressman Bland—Under the President's proposed scheme the banks would have all the profits of the issue, while the Government would have the burden of maintaining the parity.

Congressman Wilson—His recommendations regarding an elastic currency are important, but deserves to be carefully studied before expressing an opinion.

Congressman Springer—The message so far as it relates to the finances, gives assurance that whatever may be necessary to maintain the public credit will be done, and that under all circumstances our financial obligations will be made good.

Congressman Grosvenor—The promise to keep on issuing bonds to pay the running expenses of the country will not operate as a sedative upon the Democratic party at this time.

Congressman Dalzell—The President either has not heard as yet of the elections that recently took place or does not think that they are of any special significance.

A ROYAL FLUSH.

The empress of Germany has made the young king of Servia a Knight of the Black Eagle.

Alexander III, the late czar of Russia, was one of the hardiest working of monarchs. He never called upon his secretary, it is said, to do the work which secretaries usually do.

Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent, was the best of the five sons of George III. He was austere, but honest and high minded. He died eight months after the birth of Victoria.

The journey of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Livadia was undertaken solely on account of the urgent request by telegraph from the czarina to the Princess of Wales, asking that she come to her at once.

The character of the new czar of Russia is still a mystery. From the crown prince of Greece comes the personal testimony that Nicholas has "pluck." There is no witness to a single other quality, positive or negative.

THREE OF THE OCEANS.

The Atlantic, by far the best sounded ocean, has an area of 31,000,000 square miles, with a mean depth of 2,200 fathoms.

The whole of the land on the globe above water level, if shoveled into the Pacific ocean, would fill only one seventh of it.

The Indian ocean, with an area of 25,000,000 square miles, has a mean depth, according to Mr. Murray, of a little over 2,000 fathoms. This is also estimated from a very insufficient number of soundings.

FAIRLEY BROS.

Have just received a Carload of

Curly Birch and White Maple

CHAMBER SUITS AND CHIFFONIERS,

Newest and prettiest designs to be had in the market. Call and see them.

Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROS.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President
J. A. HAYES, Cashier. A. SUTTON, Ass't. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital, - - - - - - $100,000.
Surplus, - - - - - - $100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

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MATTHEW KENNEDY,

NO. 9 NORTH TEJON ST.

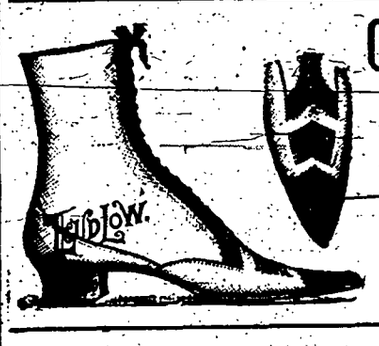
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.

Desirable House of 9 Rooms, bath, electric light, and all modern conveniences, N. Tejon, $80.
Very Neat 5 Room Cottage, with bath, etc., North Nevada ave., $35.
Seven room house, all in first class shape, N. Nevada ave., $75.
Four room cottage, East Columbia st., $15.

FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED.

House 8 rooms and bath, N. Weber st., $35.
Desirable 9-room house, bath, etc., North Tejon Street, $40.
Very desirable new house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace, hard wood floors, and every modern convenience; location first class; has never been occupied.
Desirable house, 11 rooms, bath, furnace, and all modern conveniences, N. Tejon st., $35.
Store Room, centrally located.
Cucharas House, 16 rooms, central location; low rent to desirable party.



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For the Next 30 Days

We will sell all our Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices

MATT. CONWAY,

19 East Pike's Peak.

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CAPITAL PAID IN - - - - - - $100,000
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Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier

Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow.

Just Received, for the Toilet

Imported West India Bay Rum, Lubin's, Pinaud's, Coudray's and Delettrez' Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Waters.

Specialties for this Month:

Hot Water Bags. Fountain Syringes.

BRIGGS & SMITH, Druggists.

Hagerman Block.

Don't Wait Until the Last Day.

To buy your Christmas presents, but come around to our store at once while you can get a good selection.

We have a large and fine line of Toilet, Manicure and Shaving Sets, Work Boxes, Smokers' Sets, Dressing and Traveling Cases, Novelties, Calendars, Albums, Xmas Cards and Booklets, Toys, Games, Books, Dolls, and almost everything you can think of to make your sweetheart, your children, your parents, your sisters, your cousins and your aunts happy.

The goods are right, and the prices are right.

Come in and examine our goods before buying your presents.

POSTOFFICE BOOK STORE

RAYMOND REED, Prop'r. 30 South Tejon Street 1st Door North of Postoffice.

Bargains in Realty.

RESIDENCES—Some fine properties offered. A few real bargains at the North End.
BUILDING SITES—Both corner and inside lots at low prices.
SUBURBAN AND ACREAGE—Choice outside properties at bottom figures.
HOUSES AND ROOMS for Rent.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

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THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO. Of Colorado.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

N. Nevada ave., 15 rooms and baths, electricity, steam heat stable and large grounds 250 00
A well furnished house, with fine grounds and stable, in northern part of city 250 00
Handsome country seat 200 00
N. Cascade ave., 13 rooms and bath 200 00
Completely furnished residence in eastern part of city, with use of horse and carriage 150 00
Tastefully furnished house of 8 rooms and bath, southern exposure 150 00
Nevada ave., and Monument, 14 rooms bath and stable 125 00
Northeast cor. Cascade ave. and Boulder st., handsomely furnished flat of seven rooms and bath; all conveniences 100 00
701 N. Tejon st., 9 rooms, bath, furnace .. 75 00
14 S. Weber st., 10 rooms, bath and stable 75 00
15 E. Willamette, 9 rooms and bath 60 00
19 S. Wahsatch, 6 rooms and bath 50 00
16 E. Platte, 7 rooms and bath 25 00
18 E. Boulder, 6 rooms and bath 25 00
219 E. Monument, 6 rooms and stable 25 00

Unfurnished.

1902 N. Cascade ave., 18 rooms, bath and electric lights 125 00
Willamette ave., 11 rooms and baths, furnace and stable 85 00
N. Cascade ave., 10 rooms, bath and furnace 83 00
122 San Miguel st., 10 rooms and bath; furnace and electric lights 75 00
NE. cor. Earle's Court and Audley Place, 10 rooms and bath, furnace and electric light 60 00
711 N. Tejon st., 6 rooms and bath; electric lights 25 00
1023 N. Weber st., 6 rooms and bath; stable 25 00
615 E. Cimmaron, 7 rooms and bath 15 00
Good stable, centrally located 10
321 South Nevada, 4 rooms 8 00
House on Wood ave., 3 rooms 6 00

Stores and Offices For Rent.

9 S. Tejon st 100 00
18 Kiowa st 25 00
Store on W. Huerfano St 9 00
Offices in Gazette and El Paso blocks.
A planing mill with some machinery at reasonable price.

For Sale—Special.

A few very desirable 50 ft. lots in northern part of city, at low prices considering location.
A fine Cascade avenue residence at two-thirds its cost.
We have a long list of other properties, improved and unimproved which we should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor us with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.

Gazette Building.

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DR. W. FOWLER, DENTIST. Rooms in Nichols Block, 18 South Tejon St.

D. P. FRAME, M. D. C. Veterinary surgeon. Graduate Chicago Veterinary College. Office and residence No. 118 Wahsatch ave. Telephone No. 50. Colorado Springs, Colo.

MISS ELLA LINDSEY Will receive Pupils in Voice Culture at 532 N. Tejon.

W. F. HUNT MUSIC CO. 108 Pike's Peak Ave. Only exclusive music house. W. F. Hunt, expert tuner.

MANTELS of Wood, Tile, Metal, Terra Cotta Marble, Brick and Stone.
FIREPLACES, Grates, Fenders, Andirons, Fire Sets, Wood Holders.
TILE for Bathrooms, Walls, Floors, etc.
ART METAL WORK for Interiors and Exteriors.
A. MERMILLOD, The Glockner.

COLORADO COLLEGE
Departments of Music and Art.

MUSIC.

Instructors—
A. C. Pearson, piano and harmony.
Miss Oma Fields, piano.
Mrs. Fanny Aiken-Tucker, voice and choral singing.
Mrs. E. F. Welles, organ.
Private or class instruction. Terms very low. For information apply to Pres. W. F. Slocum, Jr., or to the acting director, Edward B. Parsons, 1328 N. Nevada ave.

ART.

Instructor—
Miss Carrie St. John Hofman.
Cast drawing, oil and water-color painting from still life and flowers. Terms six dollars for twelve lessons.
Apply to Pres. Slocum, or to the instructor at the studio in Palmer Hall between the hours of 9 and 12, 2 and 5, every day except Saturday and Sunday.

GOLD FIELDS OF NEW MEXICO.
Take the Santa Fe. Particulars and information at city ticket office, opera house block.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.COM

LOCAL EVENTS.

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

New U. P. Depot Opened—Dr. and Mrs. Gregg Remembered by Friends—The City Council is After the Street Railroad Company for $10,000.—Elk's Memorial.

At the City Council meeting last night the members were all present excepting Alderman Dunbar.

The members of the V. Z. Reed Hose company petitioned that they be provided with a suitable hose house and suggested that a lot be purchased and a house built. Referred to the Fire committee.

A letter from the City Attorney regarding the Toof water right was received and placed on file. He is securing testimony to be used before the water commission in the Eleventh district in regard toth e apportionment of water under the ditch rights.

Alderman Plumb made a verbal report on the progress made in securing a right of way for the sewer lines. It seems that some of the people who made the most trouble about getting the sewers on the West Side now want damages for crossing their property.

The report of the Police Magistrate for the month was received. The bills for the month were read and warrants ordered drawn.

Alderman Robinson presented a resolution calling for the issue of a city warrant for $12,000 to apply on the payment of warrant No. 559. This pays a part of the warrant, which is for $19,012.08, and issued a year ago for water purposes.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Clerk and Treasurer to re-employ their assistant for the rest of the year.

A resolution was adopted that it is the sense of the Council that a storm ditch be built next spring to protect Mr. Wm. Rhea's property on Oak street. This is to give a basis to work from in arranging a right of way for the sewer line in that section.

The matter of buying a harness so that a third horse can be used on the fire wagon was left to the fire committee and the Clerk with power to act.

Upon motion of Alderman Robinson the Rapid Transit road was given until the 10th of the month to make the city a definite proposition in regard to the payment of their part of the Huerfano street viaduct.

Alderman Nethers reported progress in the matter of securing a right of way for the West Side sewer line. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Sewer committee and City Attorney to proceed to secure rights of way for the line so far as possible, and to condemn those necessary.

Dr. J. P. Robinson was given the right to make a connection on West Bijou street and tap the water main, the water to be used for irrigating trees.

Alderman Hughes presented the following resolution: Be it resolved that the City Treasurer be instructed to collect 3 cents per thousand gallons from the receiver of the artificial ice plant for all water used for cooling purposes from June 1 to Dec. 1, as shown by the meter as taken.

Alderman Hughes gave figures to show that a large amount of water had been used for cooling purposes. He holds it is unjust that they should longer be given such large amounts of water.

This matter caused considerable discussion in September and was settled by the company paying a part of the money and the Council agreeing that they should have water nominally for nothing during the present winter.

Alderman Hughes's resolution was lost but he declared that the matter would be tested legally.

The Council then adjourned.

THE U. P. DEPOT.

Formally Opened Last Evening with a Public Reception.

The new passenger depot of the U. P. D. and G. railroad in this city was thrown open to the inspection of the public at a reception held last evening. A large number of visitors looked over the new building and expressed great satisfaction with it. Trains will begin to run in and out of it to-day. The freight office, however, will remain at the old stand one block below.

The new depot stands in the middle of Sahwatch street, about 50 feet below and facing toward Huerfano. It is a frame structure on a high foundation of Castle Rock lava. Two flag-stone walks lead from Huerfano street on either side of a lawn to the entrances of the waiting rooms for women and men. These are finished in hardwood and tinted plaster. Each is furnished with a gas-burning fireplace and is surrounded by comfortable opera chairs. In the middle of the front is a roomy ticket office. A single track comes up to the building in the rear, with a wide platform on either side. The platforms are to railed in so that all passengers must come and go through the station building.

The building is of modern architecture, from designs by H. C. Cowan, the resident engineer of the company in Denver. Mr. J. S. Brisbin was the contractor. The cost was $15,500.

TWENTY YEARS.

Dr. and Mrs. Gregg Remembered on Their China Anniversary.

Last evening was the regular monthly social of the Congregational church. Yesterday was the twentieth anniversary of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Gregg and the members of the church have been preparing for some time to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner, and happily two events were combined. There were about 100 members and friends of the church present. After an hour of social chat, Dr. and Mrs. Gregg were unsuspectingly brought together in the middle of the lecture room, and those present gathered around them. President Slocum then made a pleasant and witty speech of congratulation and presented the happy couple with a beautiful salad set of Canton china. After this handsome gift had been received, the president went on to say that it devolved upon him as senior deacon to look after the minister's theology. He thought that Dr. Gregg was a little slow in such things and had not kept up with the latest scientific discoveries. He wound up by furnishing him with a bicycle.

Dr. Gregg in a few feeling and witty remarks thanked his people for their gift. He regretted that he would be unable to invite them all to come and see him learn to ride it, but he hoped soon to show them that he could ride it. He challenged his senior deacon (President Slocum) to a race when he had learned.

The machine is a Columbia of the latest improvements from the repository of Mr. W. H. Wahl.

TO RECOVER $10,000.

The City About to Sue the Rapid Transit Railroad.

The city is about to bring suit against the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit company over the payment of the $10,000 subscribed by the road to the building of the Huerfano street viaduct. The Council last evening voted to give the road until the 10th of the month to make a proposition of some kind in regard to the payments. At the time the viaduct was built the road made a proposition to pay $10,000 as its proportion of the viaduct and in this proposition was a clause to the effect that it was to have exclusive use of the viaduct. This word "exclusive" is subject to different interpretations, but the fact stands, and no lawyer will dispute it that the City Council could not dispose of such a right to anyone. Of course it might do so but it would not be legal. The road's franchise from the city contains a clause to the effect that it shall pay one-third the cost of all bridges built by the city and used by the road.

The road submitted a written proposition as stated above in which it offered to pay $10,000 and this was accepted and the viaduct built under the agreement. Extra expense was incurred in putting in iron poles, braces, etc., for the exclusive use of the road. The viaduct cost about $50,000. The interest on the $10,000 has now reached over $1,100.

The Council has been discussing the matter for several meetings and the disposition is not to press payment at this time when so many people are hard up, it is their desire however, to establish the city's rights under the agreement. The City Attorney at the Council meeting last night gave a statement of the correspondence that had passed and of a meeting that had been arranged. He said the road had turned the matter over to Judge Colburn, its attorney, and that all he can make out of it is that because the Council had agreed to do something it could not carry out, that is to give the road exclusive use of the viaduct with its lines, that it would decline to pay. He intends to start two suits, one under the agreement as made and signed and the other under the clause of the franchise which requires the road to pay one-third the cost of all bridges.

Memorial Services.

On Sunday afternoon the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks observed the customary service in memory of the dead. The first Sunday in December is set aside each year for this observance. In spite of the storm more than half the members of the lodge and a number of visitors, both men and women, were present. The services were short but none the less impressive for that. The exalted ruler, Dr. B. B. Grover, organized the lodge and conducted the service. There is a special service prepared for the occasion. Mr. S. H. Kinsley gave the address, which was quite short, but full of food for reflection. He touched on the shortness and uncertainty of life, referred to the objects of the order and closed with a quotation from Bryant's "Thanatopsis." Mr. C. C. Cassar presided at the organ and gave a solo. A very fine quartet composed of Messrs. James R. Barnes, Byron Fields, Robert Smith and Hy Schmidt sang during the afternoon, their selection being well chosen for the occasion.

Altogether the service was very impressive and many of those present not members of the order received a very different impression of its aims and objects than they had previously held.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
THE ANTLERS.

C. M. Moses, Pueblo; Miss Selena Pellett, Detroit, Mich.; W. L. Mason, C. E. Metzger, New York; W. A. Dolman, St. Joe; E. C. Gleason, Denver; Robt. B. Estey, Leadville; John R. Smith, Enoch Holley, Denver; A. Alexander, Chicago; J. O. D. Randall and wife, St. Louis; J. W. Payne; F. C. Wheeler, Chicago; J. T. Flavan, St. Louis; J. S. Luckraft, Cripple Creek.

In the District court yesterday the testimony in the case of the Enterprise Mining company against Ronning, et al., in which the company seeks to break the lease on the Dolly Varden was continued. The testimony for the defense was begun. It is probable that the case will occupy another day yet and perhaps longer.

Everybody smokes Silver State cigars.

North Platte Bank Failure.

North Platte, Neb., Dec. 3.—The North Platte National bank closed its doors this morning. The comptroller of the currency has charge. It is thought that depositors are well protected. Deposits aggregate about $80,000, with $6,000 in cash on hand. The bank has much paper that is uncollectable at present, but every one feels confident that depositors will not lose anything. The officers are A. D. Buckworth, president, and Samuel Coozee cashier.

Charges Against Fellows.

New York Dec. 3.—The hearing before Referee ex-Senator John J. Luison of charges preferred against District Attorney Fellows for neglect of duty, began this morning.

A Utica, N. Y., Fire.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Fire broke out at 11:45 o'clock last night in the Martin building on Genesee street and is now burning fiercely. Loss will be heavy. Reported two or three lives lost.

Chinese War News.

London, Dec. 3.—The Times correspondent in Chee Foo says: "Foreigners here are preparing for defense. The Chinese have little confidence in the report that an armistice is about to be concluded."

An Ohio Murder.

Gallipolis, O., Dec. 3.—Elrick Boster, an old man murdered Oliver Anderson, a barber, to-day in this city. Boster's son at the same time shot Henry Martin through the shoulder. The tragedy arose from a quarrel over a game of cards. Officers are pursuing the men outside the city.

Murderers Reprieved.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 3. Half an hour before the time set for the execution this morning of Buddy Wooten and George Mapp, young negroes, Governor Turney telegraphed Sheriff Hyde that he had granted them a respite until Jan. 11 to investigate a petition for commutation. They murdered Marion Ross, a saloonkeeper, two years ago.

Mrs. Colonel Crofton Dead.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Crofton, wife of Colonel R. E. A. Crofton, Fifteenth infantry, U. S. A., commandant at Fort Sheridan, died at that post this morning of apoplexy, aged 60. She was the niece of Admiral Dupont. She was born in Wilmington, Del., and did much philanthropic work in a quiet way.

No Railroad Agreement Yet.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Transcontinental lines again failed to come to an agreement as to the basis on which to go into an association with the other roads for the maintenance of rates. The advisory committee of the Western Passenger association also discussed the proposed organization but did nothing of a definite nature. It is hardly expected that at to-morrow's general meeting of all the lines interested, an agreement will be reached but there is likely to be entire harmony in the discussion.

Prove your loyalty to the West by smoking Silver State cigars.

The latest novelties in the jewelry line you will find in the El Paso Bank building, No. 5, South Tejon street.

CONSUMPTION

SO PRONOUNCED

By the Physicians

SEVERE

COUGH

At Night

Spitting Blood

Given Over by the Doctors!

LIFE SAVED BY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. Monnis, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

SPECIAL SALE!

For this Week,

Beginning Dec. 3.

The Lennox Furniture Co

Again make the unusual and extraordinary offer of a large number of articles at just half price to close out. Look at this list:

1 Extension Table
Another Parlor Suite
1 Lounge
2 more Pictures
1 Chamber Suite
1 Sofa
1 Easy Chair
1 pair Portieres
1 set Dining Chairs
1 Desk
1 Combination Dresser and Washstand
1 Parlor Table
1 Carved Card Receiver
1 Cooking Range
4 Sectional Dinner Pails
2 Granite Dish Pans.

Big reduction on Mantels. Bargains in all lines. Every statement we make is absolutely true.

THE LENNOX FURNITURE CO

120-122 S. Tejon St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Seven Ages of Woman

AT WEBER HALL

Afternoon and Evening

Wednesday and Thursday,

Dec. 5th and 6th.

GIVEN BY THE LADIES OF

Grace Church.

Admission to the hall - - 10c

Admission including supper 50c

SPECIALS

AT

C. T. EVANS & CO.

Hatters and Outfitters,

30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

LADIES'

Tourist and English

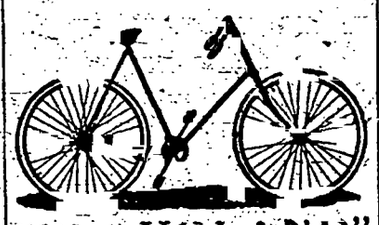
WALKING HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S

Fine Neck Scarfs,

All the Latest Shapes.

Golf Stockings.



"CLEVELAND"

Bicycles.

Bicycles Repaired.
Bicycles for Rent.
New Beginners Taught.
Bicycle Bells and Sundries.

HEXT & WILLIAMS,

Agents - - - - 21 N. Tejon St.

OUR NEW LIST

Examine Carefully.

I consider there is only one proper way to advertise that pays, viz: to do it truthfully and candidly; not to misrepresent either through the newspapers or in your store, or allow your employees to do so. How far I have succeeded in adopting this method the crowded store testifies.

20 lbs Granulated Sugar	$1 00
100 lbs Farmer's Pride Flour	1 50
Guaranteed to be equal to any in the market.	
23 bars White Russian Soap	1 00
25 bars Miller's Borax Soap	1 00
Medium Hams, extra choice, per lb	12½
Narrow B. Bacon, per piece	12½
Wide B. Bacon, per piece	13
Dry Salt Meat per lb	09½
Arbuckle Coffee and XXXX Coffee per lb	25½
Craigue's Combination Mocha and Java, extra fine, per lb	35
Baxter's Combination Mocha and Java, best grown	40
Crushed Java Coffee	35
Craigue's Blend Coffee, Mocha and Java	30
Bloater Mackerel, per lb	20
Herring, Salt, 2 for	5
10 lb can Pure Leaf Lard	1 15
5 " " " "	60
3 " " " "	35
10 " Ray Lard, pure	1 05
5 " " "	55
10 lb can Cottolene	1 15
5 lb can Cottolene	60
3 lb can Cottolene	35
Family Mackerel, per kit	1 05
8 lbs best Evap Apples	1 00
9 lbs choice Evap. Apples	1 00
Evap. Blackberries	11
Evap. Raspberries per lb	34
4 lbs Best loose Raisins	25
3 cans Monarch Jam	25
20 lbs Dried Grapes	1 00
Family Mackerel, apiece	05
Rolled Oats, 9 lb	03½
Akron Oatmeal, per lb	04½
Carolene, per pint	15
6 lbs. Navy Beans	25
Small Pickles, per gal	40
6 lbs. Akron Hominy	25
4 bunches best Toilet Paper	25
½ pint bot. Horse Radish	10
Davis' 2 oz ext. Lemon	10
Code, Kifalt & Co. Tomatoes, per can	10
Code, Kifalt & Co. Jellies and Jams	30
California Alvarado Peaches	12½
California Alvarado White Cherries, per can	15
California Alvarado Apricots, per can	11½
California Alvarado Green Gages, Grapes	11½
2 oz Price's ext. Lemon	15
California Alvarado Pears	12½
California Alvarado Black Cherries	14
California Alvarado Blackberries	15
Code's White Cherries	20
Code's Pears and Peaches	17
8-oz Anderson's Tumbler Jelly	10
3 lb cans Anderson's Apple Butter	17
Duffy's Cider, per gal	25
Kuner's String Beans per can	08½
Empson New Dairy Peas per can	12½
Oysters, 1-lb can	10
2 lbs Oysters, 10 oz. per can	14½
12 lbs. extra choice Dried Figs	1 00
All kinds Anderson's Jams per can	12½
Good Japan Tea, per lb	35
Extra choice Japan Tea	50
1 quarter Domestic Sardines per can	05
Mustard Sardines per can	10
2-lb can Corned Beef	19
Best Maple Syrup, gallon cans	1 20
Best Maple Syrup, ½ gallon cans	65
Best Maple Syrup, quart cans	35
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40
Baker's Cocoa, per lb	37
25 bars Kirk's Moose Soap	1 00
B. & B. Corn, extra fine, per can	10
3 lbs Choice Prunes	25
Fancy new Evap. Apricots	11
Fancy new Evap. Peaches	11
Fancy new Evap. Plums	10
2 lbs new Self-raising Buckwheat Flour	12½
Rx. choice Imported Sardines, per box	14
Harding Creamery Butter, in 10 lb. tubs	27
Code's gal Pie Grapes, Egg Plums and Green Gages, per can	27
Code's gal. Pie Apricots per can	29
Code's gal. Pie Peeled Peaches per can	28
Code's gal. Pie Pears per can	28
Code's gal. Pie Blackberries per can	35
Code's gal. Pie Cherries per can	35
Code's gal. Pie Currants per can	30
Code's gal. Pie Gooseberries per can	32

HARD TIMES

Necessitates everybody to economize. I therefore propose to meet your views in that direction by selling good goods at the lowest possible prices. Examine our advertisement and you can't resist the temptation to patronize us.

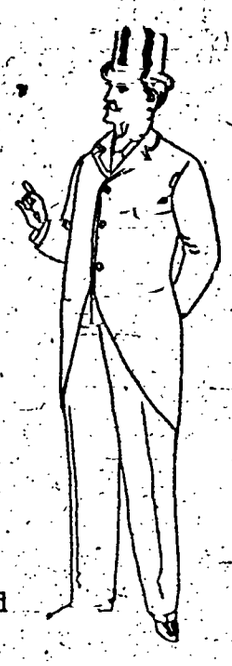
A. D. CRAIGUE.

GORDON

The Tailor,

FOR FINE

SUITS!



A Fine line of Foreign and Domestic Suitings.

Popular Approval

Goes far toward establishing the standing of a business house in the community, and the good will and favor we have been shown indicate that we have satisfactorily served our patrons.

Our Second Christmas Season

Opens with a grand display of everything in the latest Holiday Novelties in our line.

Christmas Cards
Christmas Booklets
Christmas Calendars
Celluloid Hand-painted Novelties
Fancy Photograph Frames.

Books: All the latest works of fiction, history and poetry. Sets of favorite authors in good bindings.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Toy Picture Books, Books with beautiful colored illustrations, Brownie Books, Fairy Tale Books.

THE CHAIN & HARDY CO.

Opposite the Antlers Hotel.

THE EL PASO

Grand Opening!

A NEW DISPLAY AT MY STORE,

[illegible] Tejon Ave.

The Largest and Most Beautiful Line of

Mexican Art Leather Goods

For Holiday Presents

Ever brought to Colorado Springs. I am the originator, manufacturer, and only dealer in those goods east of California. All lovers of fine art and workmanship acknowledge the Mexicans as true artists.

Christmas

Will soon be here. We wish to call your attention to the fact that we have in stock a great number of goods that would make useful presents. We mention a few:

Rattan and Fancy Plush Rockers, Center-draft Vase Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Dinner Sets, Plated Ware, Carving Sets, Pocket Knives.

JOHN T. CLOUGH,

110 South Tejon Street.

THIS WEEK!

Good Overshoes	$ 90
Fine Dress Gloves, 50c to	2 00
Good Warm Work Gloves, 25c to	1 25
Good Warm Wool Socks, 12c to	50
Men's Good Caps, 20c to	75
Men's Fine Caps, 50c to	2 00

The best line of Boys' Clothing in the city.

Call and see our line of Clothing, Shoes and Hats.

AMERICAN SHOE AND CLOTHING STORE.

B. G. ROBBINS

23 and 25 East Huerfano.

MINES AND STOCKS.

CLAUDE SACHS........ Mining Editor

SILVER....$.[illegible] | LEAD $3.00

Colorado Springs Exchange.

Colorado Springs, Dec. 3—The greatest activity prevailed in the pit at the first call of the week and at least six of the listed stocks were wonderfully lively. The prominent ones were Pharmacist, Union, Work and Argentum J. Of these stocks about one-half were strong and the other half weak. A. J., Union and Gold and Globe coming under the first head and Mollie, Pharmacist and Work under the other. With the exception of Work there are apparent causes for the activity in all the stocks but the exception seems to be active through a matter of manipulation. A. J. sold freely at $1.80. Mollie was off color at $2.20. On the other hand Gold and Globe started selling at 4¾ and closed strong at 5¾ bid and Union starting at 12¾ closed at 13¾ with none offered at less than 14.

Trading at the second call was not so heavy and [illegible] changes in the quotations. Pharmacist and Specimen were again the most active stocks with the former weak and the latter strong with big offerings taken up. Gold and Globe sold down at 5½ with all offered at that price. Mt. Rosa [illegible] and Argentum J. strong at $1.60. Mt. Rosa and Summit [illegible] both [illegible] fearfully weak but Union remains active and firm. Work is still suffering from a bear movement but that on Isabella does not seem to be prosecuted so vigorously as at the end of last week. The total sales for the day were 131,325.

The separate sales for the first call were: Anaconda, 200 at 22. Argentum J. 500 at $1.75 and 250 at $1.80; Bob Lee, 5,000 at $7.00 per 100. Consolidated 200 at 1½. Gold and Globe, 2500 at 4¾, 2500 at 5 and 2500 at 5¾. Isabella, 1000 at 17. Mt. Rosa, 1000 at 3½. Mollie Gibson, 25 at $2.20 and 500 at $2.22½. Pharmacist, 1000 at 5½, 2500 at 5¾, 20,000 at 5¼, 1,500 at 5¼ and 10,000 at 5. Portland, 1000 at 39 and 400 at 40. Specimen, 9000 at 3½. Union, 3000 at 12½, 1000 at 13, 2500 at 13¼, 1000 at 13¾ and 2000 at 13¾; Work, 2500 at 2¾ and 17,000 at 2¾. For the second call they were: A. J., 700 at $1.60, Bob Lee, 1500 at $7 per 100. Pharmacist 2500 at 5 and 9000 at 4¾; Specimen, 9000 at 3¾, 1000 at 3¾ and 1000 at 4. Union, 500 at 13½ and 2500 at 13½.

FIRST CALL.

	Bid.	As'd.	Sales.
Alamo	1½	1¾	......
Anaconda	20	23	2000
Argentum Juniata	1.77½	1.80	2500
Bob Lee	7½	7.70	5000
Consolidated	2	2	2000
C. O. D.	....	2¾	....
Creede & Cripple Creek	....	1½	....
Franklin	¾	1¼	....
Fanny Rawlings	....	3¾	....
Gold and Globe	5¾	5¾	1000
Golden Age	.05	1¾	......
Isabella	17	17½	1000
Mt. Rosa	3½	3¾	1000
Mollie Gibson	2.19	2.22½	125
Pharmacist	5	5⅛	2500
Portland	37½	41	1000
Specimen	3½	3¾	9000
Summit	....	12½	....
Union	13½	13¾	8000
Work	2¾	3	1500

SECOND CALL.

	Bid.	As'd.	Sales.
Alamo	1½	1¾	......
Anaconda	21	23½	......
Argentum Juniata	1.59	1.60	700
Bob Lee	.065	.070	1500
Consolidated	1¾	2	......
C. O. D.	2	.03	......
Creede & Cripple Creek	1½	....	......
Franklin	¾	1¼	......
Fanny Rawlings	5½	6¼	......
Gold and Globe	5½	5¾	300
Golden Age	....	1¾	......
Isabella	16¾	17½	......
Mt. Rosa	3½	3¾	......
Mollie Gibson	2.17½	2.22½	......
Pharmacist	4¾	5	11500
Portland	41	41	......
Specimen	3½	3¾	1000
Summit	9	13½	......
Union	13½	13½	300
Work	2¾	3	......

Weekly Letter Extracts.

The following from Mr. Sherwood Aldrich's weekly letter gives a very good idea of the state of affairs of the market last week: While the aggregate of sales on the exchange remains high, yet the general trading was rather lighter. This is the expected reaction from the activity of the past six week.

"Mollie Gibson and Argentum-Juniata have been quiet and dull. I look for an early advance in Argentum-Juniata, however. The mine is now quite well cleaned out, and ore shipments have already commenced. The injudicious offering of a large block of Mollie Gibson accounts for the weak condition of that stock. Pharmacist was sold down to 5 1-4 on a "bear" movement. The suit between Messrs. Miller and Jones has been settled, but it is feared, with good reason, that the old feeling between these gentlemen still exists. It is due, however, to the other stockholders of the Pharmacist company that this ill feeling should not be vented against the price of the stock. Bob Lee was active at practically stationary quotations, while Specimen made a good advance upon the report of a strike of rich ore in the mine. Work sold quite freely at [illegible] early in the week, but showed a strong tendency to decline at the close. Anaconda was somewhat off in price, while Isabella fluctuated slightly. Isabella should be a good purchase at the present time, in my opinion."

Messrs. E. C. Fletcher & Co. in their weekly stock letter say:

"Compared with last week the market has been quiet, the business for the few days indicating a large decrease. The effect on values either way, has [illegible] There is reason to believe that in the near future prices for mining stocks [illegible] will reflect the [illegible] for [illegible] Nov. 6th. [illegible] have been fairly well maintained [illegible] had to meet sellers on their own ground. Those who have been working for lower prices are trading [illegible] too little attention to future prospects. As the [illegible] of stocks have, for [illegible] been selling at unprecedent[illegible] there is good reason to look for recovery.

"Portland [illegible] contract [illegible] Nov. 26. The property is one of the very richest in Cripple Creek. It is shipping 125 tons of high-grade ore [illegible] from seven different mines, viz: Bob Tail, Portland, Anna Lee, White House Scranton, Captain and Doubtful. The company is working 150 men at a monthly outlay of $[illegible] that. But a few days ago a 10-ton shipment netted the company $11,155.20. Recently a six foot vein was opened up on the Scranton claim, the ore averaging 20 ounces of gold per ton, a value of about $400. There is little question that regular dividends will be paid after Jan 1. We recommend this stock with full confidence in its value as an investment. The management of the Portland is in every way worthy of confidence. Dividends were suspended in order that newly acquired property might be paid for. This was done. The company owes nothing. Its several patented claims are large and rich producers and we feel reasonably sure that when dividends are resumed next month they will be continued without a lapse."

DOUBLEDAY, ROPE & CO.,

MINING STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Opposite Opera House.
Tel. 209.

Mollie Gibson Argentum
Portland Isabella.

Curb Sales.

Business among the curb stocks, like those on 'change started out with considerable activity. Star of the West was the active trader of the day and sold to the tune of 4,000 most of the stock going at one cent but some touching slightly above this figure. Enterprise also remains active and firm in price, and the same may be said of Columbine. The other stocks traded in are among the well-known ones and remain at about the same figures as at the close of last week.

The following quotations are given as reported to The Gazette from the best authorities obtainable in each case:

The Cripple Creeks.	Low.	High.	Sales.
Addie E	4	5	......
Aola	1⅜	1¾	400
Adele	.002	¼	......
Bankers	2	2½	......
Blue Bell	2½	3½	......
Black Diamond	....	3	......
Broken Hill	4½	5	......
Bull Hill Apex	6	7	......
Buckhorn	5¼	5½	......
Colo. City & Manitou	1⅜	1½	......
Copper Mountain	2	2¾	......
Calumet	1½	1⅝	300
Columbine	1¼	1⅜	2000
Combination	5	5¼	......
Elkton	80	1.00	......
Enterprise	10	11	1000
Eureka	....	10	......
Free Coinage	2	2½	......
Garfield-Grouse	2⅝	2¾	......
Golden Eagle	1¼	1¾	1500
Golden Dale	.020	.022	......
Gold King	8	10½	......
Gold Standard	4¼	5	......
Gould	5	5¼	......
Granite Hill	½	⅝	......
Goldstone	¾	⅞	......
Isadore	....	2½	......
Jack Pot	1¾	2	......
Keystone	1⅝	2	......
Lottie Gibson	2½	2¾	......
Ladessa	....	2	......
Lemhi	....	5	......
Maggie Reeves	.005	.03	......
Monarch	7	8	......
Moose	65	70½	......
Mundo	1½	2	......
Mutual	5	5¼	......
Nipple Mountain	1¼	1½	......
New Market	⅜	½	......
Nugget	18	20	......
Ophir	3¼	3½	......
Orphan Bell	4	4⅛	......
Oro Grande	.02	.03	......
Raven Hill	4½	4¾	......
Railway Postal	....	5	......
Sacremento	3½	3¾	......
Safety	5	....	......
Santa Fe	....	1	......
Shasta	½	⅝	......
Star of the West	1	1¼	4,000
Standard	½	⅝	......
Tirasea	¾	1	......
Victor	3.00	3.50	......
Victor Consolidated	....	....	......
Virginia M	2¾	2½	......
World	⅞	1⅛	......
Wheel of Fortune	2	2½	......
Miscellaneous.			
Antlers-Park Regent	4	5	......
Del Monte (Creede)	5½	6	......
Miscellaneous stocks	....	....	......
Total sales			9150

E. C. Fletcher & Co., mining and investment brokers, 25½ North Tejon street. Cripple Creek stocks a specialty.

The Denver Pit.

Special to The Gazette:

Denver, Dec. 3—There was a good deal more activity among the brokers this morning than was noticeable last week and with the efforts of the caller to help quite a little business was done. The features of the morning were the big jump in Gold and Globe and the successful bear raid on Big Six. In the former case the stock sold as high as 6 and closed strong at that figure but Big Six they managed to knock down from 11 to 10. There was not much doing in Mollie Gibson at $2.22½. Pharmacist was strong at 5½ bid and with Big Six and Gold and Globe proved to be the most active stock of the call. Anaconda is very firm and shows an inclination to rise. Mt. Rosa is the weak stock of the list.

	Bid.	As'd.	Sales.
Amity	1	1—	200
Anaconda	22½	23	100
Banghon	15	19	......
Big Six	10	11	500
Boston & Idaho Tun	14½	15	500
Fanny Rawlings	....	7	......
Gold Standard	....	4¼	......
Gold and Globe	6	6½	5000
Justice	2⅜	2½	400
Mollie Gibson	2.20	2.25	......
Mt. Rosa	3½	3¾	100
Pharmacist	5½	5⅝	2500
Work	2¾	3	500

The few curb sales reported are as follows: Isabella, 1000 at 16; Argentum J., 300 at $1.60, Work, 600 at 3 and [illegible] Bob Lee, [illegible] Portland [illegible] and Summit [illegible] Union [illegible]

SHERWOOD ALDRICH,

STOCK BROKER.

29 N. TEJON ST.
P. O. Box 596. Telephone No. 55.

Orders on the Colorado Springs and Denver Exchanges executed with exactness and to the best advantage. Early information furnished to all customers.

Mint Gold Receipts.

Special to The Gazette:

Denver, Dec. 3—Over $25,000 worth of gold was received at the mint this morning as a starter for the week. The bulk of this heavy deposit came from Cripple Creek, 1100 ounces coming from that quarter, this gold was very fine and averaged better than $20 to the ounce. Of the smaller deposits the first on the list is from Clear Creek, a small one of 7 ounces. Boulder sent in 87 ounces the best part of it coming from the Golden Age mine. San Miguel sent in 73 ounces; Park 13 ounces, Jefferson 5 ounces; and South Dakota 13 ounces. The grand total in ounces was 1301.

Current News.

Stocks are active.

Union is jumping back to its right place again.

Business on 'change started out with over 130,000 sales.

Yesterday was another busy one for Star of the West on the curb.

The Miller-Jones settlement is responsible for the activity in Pharmacist.

The Forepaugh Mining company of Leadville will be called in the Denver exchange to-day. The company pays a monthly dividend of 15 cents per share.

A rich strike is reported in the Mineral hill claim of the Mutual company. This is believed to be the claim from which most of the rich float in that locality comes.

Good reports come from the Hahn's Peak country and it is now thought that the source of the immense quantity of placer gold found in the Four Mile district has been discovered here.

The Boulder Herald states that Mr. F. L. Martin of Colorado Springs has been visiting his property the White Crow mine and it is further stated that the mine is shipping ore and getting good returns.

Mr. J. Straughan Hall of the Gold Stone, Calumet and other companies, who has been quite sick for some weeks past is around on the streets again much to the pleasure of his numerous friends.

There have been rumors on the street regarding the wherefore of the rise and strength in Consolidated. It was said to be a strike or something but enquiry of a person who should know failed to confirm anything of this kind.

The case of the Enterprise company against the Dolly Varden lessees is still being heard at the District court. It was shown in the evidence that the lessees had already paid a sum between $1500 and $5,000 as royalties to the company.

The Gold and Globe company are now said to have about $12,000 in the treasury from the sale of the west end of the Gold King lode. This may be given to the shareholders in the form of a dividend but probably more of this matter will be heard to-day. Last night the directors were holding a meeting but the result was not obtainable in time for use in these columns.

Things are looking very bright on the Hillside lode belonging to the Gold Stone company. The claim is situated on Mineral hill quite close to the New Discovery and Star of the West claims. Mr. McHenry, the lessee on the property, is very pleased with the outlook and has sent down some fine specimens of the ore to the headquarters in this city.

During the second call yesterday there was an argument of some length as to the rule to deal with the buying and selling of a broker i. e. from a broker's one customer to another. In the end it was found that there was a strong feeling in favor of continuing in the way that had been the rule hitherto. Messrs. Bolles, Aldrich, Pettingell and the secretary were the most prominent orators on the occasion.

At the new town of Goldfield situated between Victor and Hull's camp at Cripple Creek things are going right ahead. There are now about 125 buildings erected with about 30 more in the course of construction. The water company is not an organization on paper only. Already they have been at work and a huge 20,000 gallon tank has been constructed and is in place ready for use. The steel pipe which is to carry the water through the town and to the reservoir are being made by John Young & Co. of Denver and the first car load of them were shipped to Goldfield yesterday. The Goldfield Public Hall company has been incorporated for the purpose of erecting halls and buildings in the town. The Philip Zang Brewing company are erecting store houses and building vaults for the storage of beer as this will hereafter be made the general distributing point for the Cripple Creek district.

It is perhaps not generally known that between calls the public are admitted to the Mining exchange where the business transacted can be seen marked on a big slate. This is especially useful to those who have given buying or selling orders to the brokers as the figures are official and as every deal made is recorded a check on the transactions can be made as to price, quantity and commission. These commissions are as follows: Stocks selling under 1c per share 50c per thousand; stocks selling for 1c and up to 5c inclusive, 1/8c per share; stocks selling over 5c and under 15c, 1/4c per share; stocks selling for 15c and under 30c, 1/2c per share; stocks selling for 30c and under 50c, 1c per share; stocks selling for 50c and under 75c 1½c per share; stocks selling for 75c and under $1, 2c per share; stocks selling for $1 and under $2.50, 2½c per share; stocks selling for $2.50 and above, 1 per cent on the money.

People interested in gold mining should examine the assaying outfit at room 24, Bank building. Quick and accurate

C. F. KJELLANDER & CO.

Stockbrokers.

INSURANCE.

12½ S. Tejon. Telephone 30.

ARTHUR A. CARNDUFF,

Stock Broker.

Rooms 13 and 14 Hagerman Blk.
Telephone 30.

BARTLETT, WRAY & WHITE,

Mining Stock Brokers.

14 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

PASTORIUS & HOBBS,

Mining Stocks and Investments.

BROKERS.

53 North Tejon Street.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

S. B. DICKENS,

Mining Stock Broker.

25 NORTH TEJON STREET, Colorado Springs, Colo.

SPECIALTIES:
Mt. Rosa, Franklin, Nipple Mt. and Golden Eagle Stocks

Member Colo. Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

GEO. E. LINDLEY. J. B. FITZPATRICK.

Lindley & Fitzpatrick,

BROKERS.

Mining Stocks. Bank Stocks. Bonds, Warrants and Real Estate bought and sold on commission. Money to Loan at low rates.

25 NORTH TEJON ST.

MILNER & BROWN,

ASSAYERS,

30 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

SPECIMEN ASSAYS.

Gold	$1 00
Silver	75
Lead	
Copper	00
Any two	1 50
Any three	2 25

P. O. Box 94. Telephone 64

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United States Land and Pension Attorney

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.

Mineral Patents procured in the least possible time. Adverse filed. Mineral surveys obtained, and all kinds of work done connected with mineral claims.

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

109 East Huerfano St.

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COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

Pure Drugs and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.

Colorado Springs - - Colorado

Holiday Goods at Cost.

Chinese and Japanese Curiosities. Fine China Silk and Embroidered Work, and Japanese Wire Goods.

TANG FAI,

126½ E. Pike's Peak.

We are Authorized to Sell
50,000 Shares Treasury Stock of the
St. Louis and Cripple Creek Mining and Tunnel Co.

AT 2½ CENTS

For full particulars call on

WHEELER & KANE.

Telephone 201. No. 3 N. Tejon. P. O. Box 95.

PORTLAND! PORTLAND!

I stated when this stock was selling at 28c that it would advance. My anticipations have been verified, as the daily bid quotations show. For particulars regarding several other stocks about to increase in price, call, telephone, telegraph or write

FRANK H. PETTINGILL,

Member of All Exchanges.

11 Bank Block. - - - - - Telephone 228.

OLD ESTABLISHED

Real Estate and Loan Agency.

FOR SALE All descriptions of Real Estate, Improved and Unimproved, in all parts of the city at bargain prices.
FOR RENT 8 room house 329 North Cascade.
WANTED. On first class business property in the heart of the city, $10,000, 3 or 5 years. residence " " " " " $[illegible], 3 or 5 years. Both of the above are exceedingly desirable.
TO LOAN $2000 on Improved Property.

EDWARD FERRIS, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue

WE ARE ON THE GROUND!

Consequently in the best possible position to furnish the latest *information* in regard to all Cripple Creek properties, both in mines, stocks and real estate. We believe there are large profits in real estate for present purchasers.

HIGHT, SHEPHERD & BALLARD

227 Bennett Ave. P. O. Box 72. Cripple Creek.

To Loan

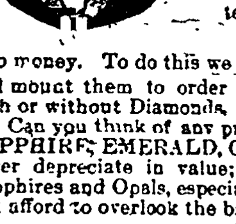
$1800 on Residence Property
$3000 on Residence Property
$7000 on Business Property.

To Trade

A number of good lots in the North End for mining stocks.

REED BROTHERS,

28 South Tejon Street.
Telephone 207.



HERE IS A

Holiday Bulletin.

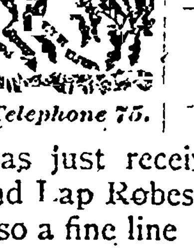
We have $8000 worth of Beautiful Precious Gems, carefully assorted and pronounced unsurpassed for luster and brilliancy by all competent judges.

We propose to convert a part of this stock at least into money. To do this we will sell them from now on regardless of cost. We will mount them to order for you in Scarf Pins, Rings, Brooches, or any style, with or without Diamonds.

Can you think of any present that will give more pleasure than a fine RUBY, SAPPHIRE, EMERALD, OPAL or TURQUOISE mounted in solid gold? They never depreciate in value; on the contrary, many gems are advancing in price. Sapphires and Opals, especially, were never regarded with such popular favor. Can you afford to overlook the bargains we offer? Always a pleasure to show goods.

THE HORN WESTERN GEM CO.

18 Pike's Peak Avenue.



Telephone 75.

HARNESS, SADDLES AND TRUNKS.

H. H. O'Brien,

18 S. Tejon St.,

(Established 1877.)

Has just received a large invoice of Horse Blankets and Lap Robes, which he will sell at very low figures; also a fine line of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Valises and all other articles found in a first-class leather stock. Repairing promptly attended to.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE MARKETS.

CLEVELAND'S RECOMMENDATIONS DEPRESS SUGAR.

A Strong Wheat Market—English Visible Supply Largely Reduced—Adverse Argentine Crop News—Corn Firmer—The Live Stock Markets.

New York, Dec 3—Money on call has been easy at 1 @1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 @4½. Bar silver 61⅞. Sterling exchange is strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $1.86¾ @4.87 for 60 days and $1.87¾@4.88 for demand. Posted rates $1.87½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85½@4.86½. Government bonds have been firm; state bonds dull; railroad bonds higher. Silver at the board was 62⅝.

American Sugar led the list in point of activity to-day, the sales of the stock footing up 102,200 shares in a grand total of 231,521 shares. It opened at 85¾, fell to 81⅝, jumped to 86¼, dropped at 82⅞ and rallied to 84½. The early decline was due to the announcement that the management of the company has thought better of its original intention of a complete shut down of the refineries, and had ordered the resumption of work at the Williamsburg plants. This induced considerable covering of shorts, but when the President's message became public there was a rush to sell and the stock fell to the lowest point for a long time past. Rumors about the dividend, which is to be declared either Wednesday or Thursday, helped to keep the stock feverish. Insiders are said to be at loggerheads regarding the rate. In usually well informed quarters it is believed that Havemeyer's interest favors a reduction and that they will carry their point now that President Cleveland has come out in such strong terms against the company. Chicago Gas and Lead were heavy on liquidations, the former selling down to 68⅜ and the latter to 37½. Gas was influenced by rumors of a reduction in the dividend and Lead on belief that Congress would reduce the protection enjoyed by the smelting interest. The preferred dropped 1⅝ to 83½. The general market was weakened in the early trading by the advance in sterling exchange, which revived the talk about gold exports. A rumor of bankers now assert that the chances favor shipments of the yellow metal this week. The early decline averaged about ½ per cent. After a while the market cut away from the Industrials and moved up all along the line, the views of President Cleveland in his message to Congress on currency reform having been well received.

Covering of short contracts attracted special attention. This movement was most pronounced in the Grangers, one firm having bought about 10,000 shares of Northwest. This concern has been picking up St. Paul and Northwest recently and allowing for all matched orders, manipulation, etc., it must have secured a round amount of stock of late. Whether this means a change of front on the part of the bear operator who has his account with the firm in question, remains to be seen. The improvement in the general list ranged from ¼ to 1⅝ per cent. Northwest leading. The market was strengthened in the late dealings by the announcement that the Lehigh Valley road had agreed to a reduction in output for December and to tide-water line and other prices. This was accepted as meaning that the independent operators had been brought into line. The market closed firm, except for Sugar. Net changes show gains of ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. Lackawanna gained 2¾ per cent on light trading. Sugar lost 2⅝, preferred ½. Lead preferred 1⅜ and Pacific Mail 1⅛. Tobacco recovered 3 to 95.

Railway bonds were firm and moderately active. Sales were $1,074,000.

CLOSING PRICES.

Atchison	5	Mobile & Ohio	15
Adams Express	140	Nash. & Chat.	65
Alton, Terre Haute	37	National Cordage	
preferred	198	preferred	
American Express	113	Nat. Linseed Oil	20
American Tobacco	91¼	N. J. Central	91
preferred	104	Northern Pacific	4
Baltimore & Ohio	67	preferred	18
Buf., Roch & Pitts.	20	Northwestern	99¼
Canadian Pacific	59⅝	preferred	142⅝
Canada Southern	50	N. Y. Central	99
Central Pacific	15	N. Y., C. & St. L.	14⅝
Ches. & Ohio	17⅝	1st preferred	73
Chicago & Alton	145	2nd preferred	2[illegible]
preferred	165	N. Y. & N. Haven	193
C. B. & Q.	70	N. Y. & N. Eng.	31¼
Chicago & E. Ill.	50¼	N. Y. Susq. & W.	15
preferred	93	Ohio & Miss.	
Chicago Gas	69⅝	Ontario	10
C. C. C. & St. L.	37⅝	Ont. & Western	15⅜
preferred	81	Ore. Improvement	10
Col. Fuel & Iron	23	preferred	[illegible]
preferred	65	Ore. S. Lane & U. N.	9⅝
Cotton Oil Cert.	27¼	Pacific Mail	21⅝
Commercial Cable	130	Pittsburg	156
Del. & Hudson	126⅝	Pullman Palace	153
Del. Lack.	161¼	Quicksilver	1¼
D. & R. G.	11	preferred	15
preferred	34⅝	Reading	18
Dist. & Cat. Feed	8	Rich. Terminal	15⅝
East Tenn.		preferred	10
1st preferred		Rio Grand West'n.	16
2nd preferred		preferred	43
Gen. Electric	31⅜	Rock Island	61⅝
Erie	12	Rome, Wat. & Ogd	115
preferred	23¾	St. L. Southwest'n	4⅝
Fort Wayne	157	preferred	9¾
Great North'n pref	104¼	St. Paul	59¼
Hous. & Tex. Cen.	1	preferred	117½
Illinois Central	89	St. P. & Duluth	21¼
Iowa Central	6⅝	preferred	85
preferred	21	St. P. & Omaha	38
Kansas & Texas	13⅝	preferred	111
preferred	22¾	St. P. M. & M.	107½
Lake Erie & West.	16⅝	Silver Certificates	62
preferred	69⅝	Southern Pacific	18½
Lake Shore	135⅞	Sugar	84¾
National Lead	37½	preferred	8[illegible]
preferred	81	Texas Pacific	9¾
Long Island	96	Union Pacific	12⅝
Louis & Nash.	54⅝	U. P. D. & Gulf	3
Louis N. Albany	6	United States Ex.	43
Manhattan Con.	1[illegible]	U. S. Rubber	41
Mexican Cen.	6⅜	preferred	93
Michigan Cen.	91	Wab. St. L. & P.	6⅛
Minn. & S. L.	27	preferred	1[illegible]
preferred	44	Wells Fargo Ex.	105
Missouri Pacific	29⅝	Western Union	87⅝

BONDS.

4s Registered	115	N. P. 2s	6[illegible]
4s Coupon	116	Northw'n Consols	142
2s Registered	97	Debenture 5s	1[illegible]
Pacific 6s of '95	99	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. C. 3-65	110	St. Louis & Iron M.	
Canada S. 2d	105⅝	Gen 5s	79⅜
Cent. Pac. 1st	101	St. Louis & San F.	
D. & R. G. 1s	111⅝	Gen 6s	110
D. & R. G. 4s	82⅝	St. Paul Consols	131
Erie 2ds	70	St. P. Chi. & Pac. 1s	120
Kan. Pac. Consols	77⅝	S. Pac. Cal. 1s	108
K. P. 1sts, D. Div.	117	Tex. Pac. L. G.	8[illegible]
M. K. & T. 2ds	45	Tex. Pac. 2s	2[illegible]
M. K. & T. 4s	81	U. P. 1s of '96	10[illegible]
Mutual Union 6s	110	West Shore 4s	10[illegible]
N. J. C. Gen. 5s	117	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65
N. P. 1s	116	R. G. W. 1s	70¼
N. P. 2s	86	Atchison 4s	65

W. R. Beasle & Co., brokers, No. 4 South Tejon street. Grain and stocks. Direct wires to New York and Chicago.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Dec 3—Wheat did not give way during the early part of today on the news and on the freedom with which Pardridge supplied the demand, is but short of remarkable. Prices on the contrary, held stubbornly, and about the noon hour were enabled to take a turn in the way of improvement. The amount on ocean passage increased 1,328,000 bushels. At the opening this was the main instrument in the hands of "shorts" to depress values from a position that attained on Saturday's curb and which was higher than the regular close. The prospect of enhancement was further delayed by the receipts in the Northwest, 553 car against 716 on the corresponding day last year. The visible stocks increased 1,215,000 bushels which was another drag on the market, but when the statement was thoroughly digested there appeared a healthier sentiment which carried prices to "calls." Receipts at Chicago were 65 cars. Withdrawals from store amounted to 27,850 bushels. Exports were light at 168,123 bushels. The English visible supply decreased 1,100,000 bushels. Argentine news on the crop of that country was of an adverse character. Liverpool cables were higher at the opening and closed steady. Continental markets were higher. Export sales 65 or 60 loads at the seaboard caused firmness at the close. May wheat opened from 60½ to 60⅝, sold between 60½ and 61, closing at 61@61⅛—⅝@¾ higher than Saturday. Estimated receipts for to-morrow 465 cars.

Corn—This grain showed some independence of its neighbor, wheat, to-day, failing to decline early with it. There were different reasons for the firmer feeling. Cables were firm, receipts lighter than expected at 410 cars and 371,832 bushels were taken from store. As a partial offset to these encouraging items the visible supply increased 1,028,000 bushels and the amount on ocean passage 552,000 bushels. May corn opened at 49⅜, sold between 49¼ and 49⅞@½, closing at 49⅜—¼@⅜ higher than Saturday. Estimated receipts for to-morrow 525 cars.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—Dec 56¼, May 61⅛, July 62
Corn—Dec 47, Jan. 47, May 49⅝
Oats—Dec. 29⅝, Jan. 30, May 32⅝.
Pork—Jan. 12.22½, May 12.60.
Lard—Jan. 7.00, May 7.25.
Ribs—Jan 6.12½, May 6.32½.

Chicago Live Stock.

Union Stockyards, Ill., Dec 3—Cattle—Receipts 14,000. Common to extra steers, $3.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.35; cows and bulls, $1.25@3.40; calves, $1.50@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts 42,000. Heavy, $4.30@4.75, common to choice mixed, $1.30@4.70; choice assorted, $4.45@4.55; light, $4.10@4.55; pigs, $2.50@4.00.

Sheep—Receipts 17,000. Inferior to choice, $1.25@3.50; lambs, $2.00@4.10.

Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, Dec 3—Hogs—Receipts 2,500. Market active, 5 cents higher. Top, $4.70; light and mixed, $4.10@4.35, heavy, $4.45@4.70.

Cattle—Receipts 3,[illegible] Market active, 10 cents higher steers, $[illegible]; cows, $2.20@2.50; common, $1.25@2.00; feeders, $2.00@3.25.

Sheep Receipts 2,400. Market steady.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Dec. 3—Hogs—Receipts 5,400. Market opened strong, 5@10 cents higher; closed dull and easy. Heavy, $4.35@4.70, medium, $4.25@4.60; light, $4.00@4.30; pigs, $3.00@4.00.

Cattle Receipts [illegible]. Market steady. Native steers, best, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.40@4.50, cows and heifers, best, $2.60@3.35; fair to good, $1.30@2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.35; fair to good, $1.70@2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.20, bulls, $1.70@2.25; calves, $3.00@8.00; Texas and Western steers, grassers, $1.40@2.50; fed, $2.25@3.25.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000. Market steady.

LOCAL MARKETS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Corrected Daily by Robert H. Russell.
Grain, Hay and Flour in Car Lots.

Oats—Sacked, per 100 lbs.	$1 15
Corn—New, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Wheat—Feed, per 100 lbs.	90
Bran Colorado, per ton	19 50
Hay—Blue Stem, per ton	13 50
Kansas, per ton	10 00
Flour—Colorado, per 100 lbs.	1 45

MEATS.

Steers—Prime	6
Good	5½
Cows—Prime	5
Good	4½
Hind-quarters, steers	8½@ 9
Fore quarters, steers	4 @ 4½
Hind quarters, cows	7
Fore quarters, cows	3 @ 3½
Rounds, shanks on	5 @ 6
Chucks	3½@ 4
Chucks and plates	3¼
Plates	3½
Loins—No. 1	16
No. 2	12½
No. 3	11
Ribs—No. 1	14
No. 2	11½
No. 3	10
Beef Tongues, per doz.	4 00
Mutton—Utah	5½
Colorado	5
Spring Lambs	8
Calves, hog dressed, 90@140 lbs	6 @ 7
Pork Loins Long	
Short	7½
Smoked Hams	13½
Smoked Bacon—Wide	12
Narrow	11½
Bologna Sausage	6
Wiener Sausage	10

PROVISIONS.

Best Butter	30
Second best Butter	25
Choice Dairy Butter	18 @20
Eggs Strictly Fresh	20
Ranch	25
	35
Potatoes, per cwt.	1 00
Cabbage, per cwt.	1 00
Fancy Apples, per barrel	4 50
Choice Apples, per barrel	3 00
Sweet Potatoes, per barrel	3 00
Dry Onions, per cwt.	1 50
Colorado Comb Honey, per lb.	12½
Fancy Lemons, per box	7 00
Honey	12½

OYSTERS.

(Reported by W. P. McKeehan)

BULK.

Standards, per gallon	$1 40
Selects, per gallon	1 75
Extra Selects, per gallon	2 00
New York Counts, per gallon	2 00
New York Counts, per 1,000	11 00

CANNED.

Standards, per can	28
Selects, per can	33
Extra Selects, per can	38
New York Counts, per can	43

Silver State cigars are the best.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

RAILROAD LOCALS.

D. & R. G.

$1.50—DENVER EXCURSION—$1.50.

The Rio Grande announces one more $1.50 rate to Denver and return. Tickets on sale Tuesday, Dec. 4.

This will give everybody an opportunity to visit the metropolis and take in the "Aladdin, Jr.," the greatest spectacular show in the world, at the Broadway theater, Tuesday night. Tickets good to return on any regular trains Wednesday, the 5th. Five daily trains

CUT RATES

Chicago	$20 25
St. Louis	16 75

At Rio Grande city ticket office.

Five daily trains on the Rio Grande.

DENVER AND RETURN.

The Rio Grande has the train service that suits everybody. You can leave at 4:12 a. m. or 7:56 a. m., arrive at Denver 7:15 a. m. or 10.30 a. m.; returning leave Denver at 4:10 p. m., 7:30 p. m. or 7:45 p. m., arriving at Colorado Springs 6:40 p. m., 10:20 p. m. or 10:50 p. m. this gives you nine to twelve hours in the city for business or pleasure. Five daily trains each way. If you are going east you can connect with all eastbound trains. Call at Rio Grande city ticket office for tickets and full information.

CALIFORNIA.

The Rio Grande are selling tickets to California points at $70 for the round trip, good nine months. One way rates are $30, $45 and $55. Two daily trains; through sleepers.

City ticket office, 16 North Tejon st.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

On Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and Jan 1, 1895, a rate of one standard fare for the round trip is authorized from all stations to all stations on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad in Colorado and New Mexico. Tickets to be limited to continuous passage in each direction. Going passage to begin on date of sale. Final limit Jan. 2, 1895. The rate between Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glenwood and Aspen will be $12.85; Grand Junction, $17.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

And return $16, good 90 days, stop overs allowed. Call at Rio Grande city ticket office.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION COLORADO POULTRY ASSOCIATION AT DENVER, JAN. 14 TO 20, 1895.

For the above occasion a rate of one and-fifth fare on the certificate plan is authorized from State points to Denver and return, providing there are 50 in attendance. Certificates to be signed by John He... Scott Bryan, ticket agent Union depot, Denver, will stamp certificates and act as joint agent.

A., T. & S. F.

Reserved seats for Aladdin, Jr., at the Broadway, Tuesday night, Dec. 4th, may be secured at the Santa Fe ticket office until immediately before departure of the train at 2:45 p. m. of that day. A regular train leaves Denver on the Santa Fe at 11:50 p. m., after the show. $1.50 round trip.

The Santa Fe have a regular train leaving Denver at 11:30 p. m., which will enable those desiring to attend the performance of Aladdin, Jr., at the Broadway theater on Tuesday evening next, Dec. 4, to return the same night and take advantage of the low rate of $1.50 to Denver and return. Reserved theater seats may be secured at the Santa Fe city ticket office

One dollar and fifty cents to Denver, Dec. 4, and return Dec. 5. Santa Fe route.

To Denver and return on the Santa Fe $1.50, Dec. 4, Tuesday; return Dec. 5.

DENVER AND RETURN.

The Santa Fe will make round trip rate of $1.50, tickets good on any regular train Tuesday Dec. 4th, and returning on any train Wednesday, Dec. 5th.

On account of the great spectacular performance of Aladdin Jr. at the Broadway theatre, Denver, a low rate of $1.50 for the round trip has been made by the Santa Fe, Tuesday, Dec. 4th.

REDUCED RATES EAST.

The Santa Fe route are making reduced rates to St. Louis and Chicago, and to all points beyond. Call at city ticket office for particulars

Facts are facts and are stubborn things. They are just as inflexible before taking as after. Without much blow and bluster, the Santa Fe maintains a steady patronage, furnishing the best of accommodations and the finest vestibuled train from Colorado Springs to Chicago that runs in the West

The Santa Fe are selling tickets to St. Louis at a rate of $18 with corresponding reduction to points beyond.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Unquestionably the Santa Fe is the best line east from Colorado Springs. Through vestibuled train leaves at 9:42 p. m. daily, reaching Chicago the second morning, making connection there with all trains east. Full information given and through sleeping car accommodations secured at city ticket office in opera house block. C. C. Hoyt, Commercial Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The Santa Fe always in the lead. Lowest rates and choice of routes going and returning. Tickets good nine months from date of sale. The Santa Fe is the only line having its own tracks from Colorado to California. Call at city ticket office, in opera house block.

TEXAS.

The Santa Fe tracks extend to Galveston. Elegant through trains. Rates the lowest always. You pass through the famous Oklahoma territory. At the city ticket office you will be cheerfully furnished information and everything done to make your journey pleasant from start to finish.

CRIPPLE CREEK.

Via Florence and Victor.

Take the 11:20 a. m. Rio Grande train, or 10:50 p. m., which has a thorough sleeper and arrives Cripple Creek 6:00 a.m.

Rock Island.

FOR LOWEST RATES.

For the very best service,
For uniform polite attention,
For the best meals in dining cars,
For elegant reclining chair cars,
For Pullman's finest palace sleeping cars,
For solid vestibuled train service,
For quickest time,
For solid comfort while traveling,
For immunity from danger,
For reliable information,
For New York, Boston and Philadelphia,
For all points East,
For Des Moines, St. Paul and Minneapolis,
For all points North and Northeast,
For St. Louis, Ft. Worth and New Orleans,
For all points South and Southeast,
For Liverpool, London or Paris,
For all points in the Old Country,
For everything pertaining to a first-class journey,

You should go to the Rock Island. Call on W. W. Wood, city ticket and passenger agent, at 12 Pike's Peak avenue and find out all about it.

NO EXTRA CHARGE

For the superior service on the great Rock Island traveling palaces. Lowest rates and the very best service including sleepers to Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Ft. Worth and New Orleans.

Close connections at all of the above points in every direction. All meals in our own magnificent dining cars. Make all your arrangements for a through trip at our city ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak ave.

GO EAST

Via Rock Island on and after Nov 27. Corresponding low rates to all points east. W. W. Wood, ticket and passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

SHORTEST! QUICKEST!! BEST!!!

Route to St. Louis from Colorado Springs by all means is the Great Rock Island route.

Call at Rock Island ticket office and make arrangements for your Southern trip if you intend going South for the winter.

THE GOOD PEOPLE

Of Colorado Springs and vicinity don't have to put up with inferior service on railway trains when going east, north or south as they can enjoy the very best service known on the great Rock Island route, at the lowest rates. W. W. Wood, ticket and passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

U. P. D. & G.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.

Opportunity is given by the Texas Pan Handle route to enjoy the finest excursion ever offered to the traveling public.

Sixty dollars is the rate from all points in Colorado along the line of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railway, to New York, and one hundred dollars for the round trip. These rates include meals and staterooms on board the steamers from Galveston or New Orleans to New York, and there are no extra charges. This trip is the only one ever offered combining a beautiful gulf and ocean voyage upon steamers that are recognized as among the finest afloat, with a pleasant journey through a magnificent country, over a line of railway second to none.

For information and sailings call at 10 1-2 Pike's Peak avenue.

MORE NEW GOODS,

Very Extraordinary Bargains

In Very Extraordinary Furniture.

Lowest Prices ever Known.

Styles Perfect.

Workmanship the best.

Assortment decidedly largest.

More Goods Coming.

Must make room for them. Come in and look over our fine display. No one in the city can make you as low prices as

J. T. FRANKLIN,

106 North Tejon Street.

Burlington Route.

THE BEST LINE

To Chicago, Omaha and St. Louis, is via the Burlington route. The fast vestibule "flyer" leaves Denver at 9:50 p. m. daily, reaching Chicago at 8:20 a. m., and St. Louis at 7:40 a.m. second morning, connecting with all fast trains for the East and South.

All meals served a la carte in the famous Burlington dining cars.

For tickets and sleeping berths, call on J. M. Ellison, local ticket agent, or adress G. W. Vallery, General Agent, Denver.

Lowest rates; quickest time; best service and polite attention are watch words never lost sight of by the Rock Island.

TSE SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO, OMAHA AND ST. LOUIS.

Is via the Burlington route. The fast vestibule "flyer" leaves Denver at 9 p. m daily, reaching Chicago at 8:20 a. m and St. Louis at 7:20 a. m. second morning, connecting with all fast trains for the East and South.

All meals served a la carte in the famous Burlington dining cars.

For tickets and sleeping berths, call on J. M. Ellison, local ticket agent, or address G. W. Vallery, general agent, Denver.

THE BEST LINE EAST

Is unquestionably the Burlington route. In point of equipment, time and service it is conceded to be superior to all other lines.

The fast vestibuled "flyer" leaving Denver daily at 9 p. m., reaches Chicago at 8:20 a. m., and St. Louis at 7:20 a. m., the second morning, in ample time to connect with all fast trains for the East and South.

It is also a fact worth remembering that the Burlington is the only line running through trains over its own tracks from Denver to Chicago and St. Louis, without change of any class of cars.

For full information call on J. M. Ellison, local ticket agent or address G. W. Vallery, general agent, 1039 Seventeenth street, Denver.

Missouri Pacific.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The greatest health resort of the world, reached only by the Missouri Pacific railway, assuring the invalid every comfort in making the journey. Elegant free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping coaches. All trains lighted with the celebrated Pintsch gas light and heated with steam. (No danger of fire.)

The Hot Springs of Arkansas have the merited reputation of being one of the wonders of the world, and seekers of pleasure and lovers of sight seeing as well as those in search of health, will be well paid by visiting them.

Write for illustrated pamphlets, "Cutter's Guide to Hot Springs," "Ye Hot Springs Picture Booke," and other information to H. C. Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Missouri Pacific Railway, St. Louis, Mo., or E. E. Hoffman, Traveling Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo.

Union Pacific.

KANSAS CITY AND ST. LOUIS.

Union Pacific fast train leaves Denver at 12:50 p. m., reaches Kansas City 9:20 next morning, arriving in St. Louis at 6:10 the same afternoon. For further information see your ticket agent or address Geo. Ady, General Agent, Denver.

UNION PACIFIC FAST TRAIN.

Four hours quicker Denver to St. Louis than any other line. For further information see your ticket agent or address Geo. Ady, General Agent, Denver.

FOUR HOURS QUICKER.

Denver to St. Louis by the Union Pacific than any other line. For additional information see your ticket agent or address Geo. Ady, General Agent, Denver.

Wabash Route.

WHY TAKE THE WABASH

For St. Louis?

Because it is the shortest line, the best equipped line, runs free chair cars, buffet Pullmans, and gives you ample time in Kansas City for supper.

For Toledo or Detroit?

Because it is the shortest line, avoids transfer across the city in case you are going further east, and makes close connections with all trunk lines.

For New York or Boston?

Because it has solid through service from both Chicago and St. Louis via Niagara Falls; gives forty minutes stop at the falls at seasonable time in the morning.

For all other Eastern points?

Because its service is uniformly good and you can make no mistake in asking for tickets via the Wabash.

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, 1004 17th St., Denver.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

SOMETHING NEW.

Pikeview COAL.

The best Lignite Coal on the market. Mine only 3 miles north of town. Price at mine only $2.25 per ton; delivered in town $3.25 per ton lots, and $3 per ton for two ton lots and over.

Order books can be found at the office of Lindley & Fitzpatrick, real estate and investment brokers, 25½ North Tejon street; or address A. S. Page, Box 82, City.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE. THE BEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN EL PASO COUNTY.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

THE GAZETTE HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION IN COLORADO SPRINGS THAN ALL OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS COMBINED.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado College Weather Bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

[illegible]

Weather Indications.

Washington [illegible]

[illegible] of Denver was in the city yesterday.

The [illegible] of the Columbian club will occur [illegible] evening.

[illegible] No. [illegible] I. O. O. F. meets tonight and all members are requested to be present.

[illegible]

A [illegible] license was issued yesterday to [illegible] of Cripple Creek, and [illegible] of Cripple Creek, aged [illegible].

City Clerk Charles E. Smith [illegible]

A [illegible]

The Hagerty & White Coal company have a special notice in the [illegible] today [illegible]

There have been [illegible] additions to date during the revival meetings at the Christian church. Quite a number will be baptized at the close of the services this evening.

Rev. F. [illegible], a Swedish minister, from Sioux City, [illegible] will preach in Swedish hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evening of this week. All Swedes are invited to be present.

Go to the [illegible] booth at Weber hall, Wednesday and Thursday and see the pretty and useful articles for sale, then take supper, turkey, chicken salad, etc., all for 50 cents.

Mrs. Nicholson will display novelties just received from the East and new designs for art needlework Monday and Tuesday of this week, 114 Kiowa street, opposite the [illegible] building.

There will be a regular meeting of G. A. R. post [illegible] this evening at [illegible]. Officers are to be elected and other important business transacted. The post commander requests all members to be present.

Miss [illegible], assisted by some of the best home talent, will give a musicale on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 5th, at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. H. [illegible], 112 San Rafael [illegible].

The Choral class of the department of music at the College has changed the date of its meetings from Tuesday evening to Wednesday afternoon at a quarter past 4 o'clock. The class meets in the College chapel [illegible].

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers held in Indianapolis on Nov. 28, F. A. Colby of this city was elected vice president of the board. Resolutions on the death of Geo. W. Childs were adopted.

Regular meeting of Pike's Peak camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World, this evening at 7 o'clock sharp, [illegible] there will be a social meeting commencing at 8 o'clock. All members, their families and invited friends are cordially invited to be present.

The members of the [illegible] are forming a social club. The club is to be made up of members of the [illegible] only and already about [illegible] have signed. The new club expects to occupy the rooms now occupied by the Colorado Springs club, which will probably go out of existence.

[illegible] meeting of the [illegible] club will be held on Thursday evening next, Dec. [illegible], at 8 o'clock in All Souls' church. The paper will be read by Mr. Walter C. Frost on George Washington. All interested are cordially invited to attend and participate in the discussion which will follow the paper.

The College students say that although they are anxious to make money by their [illegible] entertainment on the 14th they are [illegible] to maintain a reputation for giving high class entertainments. The [illegible]

The [illegible] Winter Night [illegible] church [illegible]

General Booth [illegible] the Salvation Army [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] o'clock [illegible] enough for the meeting.

The first of the month [illegible] on Mr. [illegible] Baker, the druggist, and find him one of the most progressive enterprising business men in the city. During the last two months he has added several improvements among them the Fairbanks scale for the accommodation of his customers, an automatic [illegible] machine besides a check system in his prescription department which prevents all possible mistakes. Saturday he placed in his store a large [illegible] show counter necessitated by his increasing stock.

In the County court yesterday afternoon the case brought by the [illegible] against Dora Curtis and others was brought [illegible] were charged with having driven a horse to death last fall while on a hunting trip. The evidence [illegible] to bring in a verdict acquitting the defendants as the testimony showed that the horse had died from other causes and that the men had been careful in using it.

[illegible] the Silver State cigars.

[illegible] Lennox's new jewelry store, No. 3 South Tejon street, El Paso Bank building.

The "Seven Ages of Woman" [illegible] Weber hall Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 5 and 6. Dolls for the little ones, home-made candy for the school children, flowers and [illegible] for the older ones, as well as [illegible]. You cannot but be suited for the holidays if you see the work of the ladies of Grace church. Take supper for [illegible] cents.

Wm. Lennox is in possession of the genuine Sunshine coal, the first of the season.

The best assortment of fine umbrellas is found at W. Lennox's jewelry store, No. 3 South Tejon street, El Paso Bank building.

For anything in solid silverware go to H. W. [illegible]'s new jewelry store, No. 3 South Tejon street, as his stock is the most complete.

Catholic Church fair, Durkee hall, opening night December [illegible].

Important to Water Takers.

Water licenses are now due at the City Treasurer's office for the term commencing Dec. 1st, 1894.

Unless paid by January 1st, 1895, the additional charge of [illegible] per cent. per month as provided by ordinance will be charged.

Vacant property will be charged the [illegible] unless notice to shut water off is given at this office by Dec. [illegible], 1894.

All water licenses must be paid at this office as no collector is employed.

MOSES T. HALE, City Treasurer.

Ladies will notice that the best stock of fine jewelry is opened up daily at the [illegible] Jewelry store, No. 3 South Tejon, El Paso Bank building.

Smoke Silver State cigars.

New boot and shoe store has opened at 5 S. Cascade ave., opposite the Antlers Hotel. Look out for prices. [illegible] men's shoes, 75 cents.

A fine new line of silver plated ware just received at H. W. [illegible]'s new jewelry store, No. 3 South Tejon street, El Paso Bank building. Ladies are invited to call before making their purchases.

BORN.

[illegible]—On Dec. 1, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. [illegible] a daughter.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers. No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

DR. W. R. SINTON, Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

[illegible] the latest styles. See the [illegible] window; his stock is up to date. See him if you want the best.

THE BROADMOOR LAND CO.

N. O. Johnson & Sons' new shoe department takes the lead for stylish, serviceable and [illegible] shoes. Call and see them.

[illegible] It is the only remedy that will positively cure kidney and bladder troubles of any kind and a trial will prove the most convincing argument of its merit. You can buy a trial size package for 25 cents at any drug store. Sold by [illegible].

ALFALFA.

Prime, first [illegible] baled [illegible]. [illegible] building [illegible]

1000 [illegible] The finest [illegible] is the [illegible]

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MRS. F. G. SALMON, TEACHER OF Piano and Banjo. 15 West Kiowa Street.

Candied Peels!

We have the finest quality of Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels. Just what you want for Thanksgiving.

W. N. BURGESS,

111 North Tejon St. Telephone 8.

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130 [illegible] Pikes Peak Ave. [illegible] Jeweler

Best Press Copy Book,

For Copying Typewritten Work. [illegible]

Typewriters and Supplies of all kinds

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,

101 E. Pike's Peak

THE COLORADO SPRINGS ACADEMY FOR BOYS.

[illegible]

J. B. WALTON [illegible] [illegible] SOYLE [illegible]

READ THIS LIST!

Silver-Plated Hollow Ware in Quadruple Plate.

Silver-Plated Flat Ware of the Best and Neatest Goods.

Silver-Plated Knives and Forks.

Table Cutlery and Carvers.

Leather Card Cases and Purses. [illegible]

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, etc.

Sterling Silver Belts, Garters, [illegible]

Sterling Silver Novelties [illegible]

Sterling Silver Jewelry. [illegible]

Diamond Jewelry of all kinds

Gold and Plated Jewelry of every kind. From [illegible] jewelry.

Watches, [illegible]

Clocks, Onyx, Marble, Porcelain, [illegible] Wood and Metal.

Repairing and Manufacturing.

I. G. GOODSPEED,

26 Pike's Peak Ave.

A. H. GOLTCHIUS, Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We give the people the kind of coal we advertise. We do not advertise a particular brand of coal and send something else for it.

The kindling wood deal is still on. 20 sacks to be given away.

Yours truly,

The Hagerty & White Coal Co.

Telephone 110. [illegible] N. Tejon st.

Sunshine,
Canon,
Rouse,
Franceville,
Anthracite

WM. LENNOX,

106 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

Telephones 55 and 137.

MRS. EDWARD F. WELLES

Piano and Voice Culture.

Residence 1109 North Weber St.

GIDDINGS BROS.

HAVE just received new Wool Plaids, Plaid and Fancy Silks, for waists.

1 lot All-Silk Armures, 24 inches wide - 75c

This is just half the early price on this lot.

We have a few old garments in our Cloak Room to close, and offer the following bargain prices:

1 lot Plush Garments	$5 00
1 lot Cloth "	3 00
1 lot " "	2 50
1 lot " "	2 00
1 lot " "	1 50
1 lot Astrachan Capes	5 00

Our assortment of this season's Cloaks and Furs is still large and prices very low.

GIDDINGS BROS.

[illegible] South Tejon St.

Ladies' Muslin Night Dresses!

AT N. O. JOHNSON & SONS.

Special values at the following prices: 75c, $1 00, $1.25 and $1 50. Full sizes; good muslin; fine embroidery; well made, and latest styles.

The most complete assortment of Muslin Underwear in the city.

Ladies' Bicycle Sweaters, all sizes.

Special values in Dress Goods and Silks.

N. O. Johnson & Sons

Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

HAVE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES TO OFFER IN

Handkerchiefs.

Monday we shall place on sale 200 doz. fine Handkerchiefs

At [illegible]

Among them we have 100 dozen fine French Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, wholesale price $3.50 to $4 a dozen. We bought them at a sale, and shall place this entire line on sale at [illegible].

Men's All Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, hand-made initial, 25c each

Children's Initial Handkerchiefs, [illegible] each

Handkerchiefs for everyone at 5c, 10c, 15c, [illegible], $1.

The greatest values ever offered in Handkerchiefs, at

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

22 South Tejon Street.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Call this week and see oceans of the most attractive flower of the autumn. The greatest quantity and quality ever seen in this city. Six large houses devoted entirely to this beautiful flower. Roses, Carnations and Violets always on hand. Yours truly,

WM. CLARK, Florist

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Santa Claus

Will make headquarters at Armbruster's Toy Store, the cheapest store in town.

Look for prices later in this space.

F. G. Armbruster,

113 East Huerfano St.

THOS. GOUGH,

Dealer in Candies and Confectionery

OYSTERS

In Every Style.

General Caterer for Parties and Private Families.

OUR BAKERY IS COMPLETE

We make Fresh Cakes, Buns and Cookies every day.

108 South Tejon Street.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR Thanksgiving Dinner,

[illegible]

Kansas City Beef and Mutton

[illegible]

The Finest TURKEYS in the City. All Killed and Dressed to our order.

GAME.

Grouse, Prairie Chickens, Quail, Teal Ducks and Venison.

Fresh Fish and New York Oysters.

Celery, Cranberries, and all Green Vegetables.

ROASTING PIGS.

Stark & Sincy.

14 S. Tejon. Telephone 67.

SPECIALTY MADE OF Clipping Horses.

[illegible]

ALL STYLES OF RIDING TAUGHT.

Boarding and Saddle Horse Livery.

Perfectly Safe and Reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.

El Paso Stables, [illegible] and 11 E. Cucharras. Telephone [illegible]

[illegible] WALKER

MISS GUNNISON,

PIANOFORTE TEACHER

Residence 83 E. Dale, cor. Tejon.

TOM TANG,

NEW STORE

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.

20 East Kiowa St.

ALICE WILLIAMS COOLIDGE.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.

Formerly organist of St. John's Episcopal Church, Cambridge, and also teacher of piano at Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Ill. (Harriet N. Haskell principal.) Apply at 623 N. Nevada ave. any afternoon between five and six.

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